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PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

■

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Proposed Forms and Guidelines for Information From Owners and Operators of Point Sources

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 126]

ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION FROM OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF POINT SOURCES SUBJECT TO NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Proposed Forms and Guidelines

Notice is hereby given that the forms and guidelines set forth in tentative form below are proposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The proposed forms, instructions, and guidelines describe, pursuant to the authority contained in section 304(h)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 816; 33 U.S.C. 1251) (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), requirements for the acquisition of information from certain owners and operators of point sources subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Section 402 of the Act creates a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter referred to as the "NPDES") under which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may, after opportunity for public hearing, issue permits for the discharge of any pollutant or combination of pollutants, upon condition that such discharge will meet all applicable requirements of the Act including effluent limitations, water quality standards, new source performance standards, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, inspections, monitoring and entry provisions, and guidelines establishing ocean discharge criteria. Section 402 also provides that States desiring to administer their own permit program may submit a full and complete description of such a program to the Administrator for approval. the Administrator is to approve a State's program, and suspend issuance of permits under section 402, except with respect to Federal agencies and instrumentalities, unless he determines that the State does not possess adequate authority to perform certain acts detailed in 402(b) of the Act. The State also must have an approved continuing planning process under section 303(e) of the Act before approval of its permit program can be granted. In addition to these requirements, a State permit program cannot be approved unless it conforms to guidelines issued under section 304(h) of the Act prescribing minimum procedural and other elements of any State program under section 402. These latter guidelines were published in final form in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Friday, December 22, 1972, 37 FR 28390 (1972).

Section 402(k) of the Act requires all owners or operators of point sources to apply for a permit to discharge pursuant to section 402 within 180 days of the date of enactment if the discharge is not to be a violation of the Act. Section 304(h)(1) directs the Administrator to promulgate guidelines for the acquisition of information from owners and operators of point sources of discharge subject to any State program under section 402. These guidelines, which are the subject of this notice, include two application standard forms, and guidelines and instructions for the use of the forms.

The two forms correspond to the type of discharge as follows:

Standard Form A—Municipal
Standard Form C—Manufacturing and Commercial

The proposed forms are referred to as "standard" forms to distinguish them from the four "short" forms previously published for comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 5, 1972 (37 FR 25898). The short forms are to be submitted by all owners and operators of point sources subject to the Act (other than those owners and operators who have submitted complete Refuse Act applications) to satisfy the initial NPDES filing requirements, which include the filing of the appropriate short form within the 180-day period. In many cases, however, the data submitted in the short form will not be sufficient for the proper determination of applicable guidelines and requirements, and additional information and analyses will be required of the applicant. In most cases the additional information requirements will be satisfied by the submission of the appropriate standard form.

Applicants submitting short form A (relating to municipal wastewater treatment facilities) will be required to complete and submit standard form A if any of the following are indicated:

1. The discharges from the facility have a total volume of more than 5 million gallons on any day of the year;

2. The facility serves a population in excess of 10,000; or

3. The facility receives wastes from an industrial user and such wastes (a) have a total volume of more than 50,000 gallons on any day of the year, (b) contain toxic pollutants, (c) have a total volume which constitutes more than 1 percent of the volume of the total discharge from the facility on any day of the year, or (d) in combination with other discharges into the facility interfere with the operation of the facility or adversely affect the quality of the discharge from the facility.

Applicants submitting short form C (relating to manufacturing establishments and mining) or short form D (relating to services, wholesale and retail trade, and all other commercial establishments, including vessels, not engaged in manufacturing or agriculture) will be generally required to complete and submit standard form C if any of the following are indicated:

1. The discharges from the facility have a total volume of more than 50,000 gallons on any day of the year;

2. The discharge affects the waters of any State other than the State of origin; or,

3. The discharge contains or may contain toxic pollutants.

A standard form must be submitted if any of the above criteria are indicated. In addition, a standard form must be submitted if either the EPA Regional Administrator or the Director of a State agency participating in the NPDES determines that the submission of the standard form is necessary in order to determine whether or not and upon what conditions a permit should be issued for the discharges identified in the short form.

If the standard form is to be submitted to the EPA Regional Office, a fee of $100 will be required in connection with each standard form which involves no more than one outlet from which a discharge will flow. If there is more than one outlet from which the discharge will flow, an additional $50 will be charged for each additional outlet. An applicant with four discharges would pay $250 ($100 plus $150 for the three additional discharges). Agencies or instrumentalities of Federal, State, or local governments will not be required to pay any fee in connection with the filing of either a short or standard application form.

If an applicant is directed to submit a standard form, he may deduct from the filing fee for the standard form the $10 filing fee paid upon the filing of the application short form. If, for example, the company with four discharges above already filed a short form C, the company may deduct $10 from the filing fee of $250. An applicant may, if he chooses, submit a standard form in place of a short form if he otherwise complies with all applicable filing dates and requirements. In the latter case the applicant would submit the appropriate fee for the standard form, without submission or deduction of the $10 short form fee.

If either the short form or the standard form is to be submitted to a State agency participating in the NPDES, the fees specified above do not apply. In making application to a State agency a discharger shall pay such fees as the State may legally assess.

The interim standard analytical methods and instructions provided in appendix A to standard forms A and C shall be used by applicants pursuant to the instructions provided until the promulgation of guidelines under section 304(g) of the act. Section 304(g) requires, within 180 days of enactment, guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants that shall include the factors which must be provided in any permit application pursuant to section 402 of the act. Following promulgation of the 304(g) guidelines, applicants for section 402 permits shall utilize any applicable test procedures contained in those guidelines for the analysis of pollutants reported in any NPDES application or reporting form, including standard forms A and C proposed herein.

All forms proposed herein are to be used by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and by approved State programs as a principal means of acquiring information from owners and operators of point sources. The two standard application forms proposed herein and the four application short forms proposed on December 5, 1972, are included within the meaning of the term "NPDES application form" as

that term is used in the guidelines published under section 304(h)(2) of the act.

Prior to the adoption of the proposed forms, instructions, and guidelines, consideration will be given to any comments, suggestions, or objections thereto which are submitted in writing to the Office of Enforcement and General Counsel, Washington, D.C. 20460, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In addition, interested persons wishing to have their comments considered in the clearance of the proposed revisions in the report forms pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3501–3511 may, at the same time, submit a conformed copy of their comments directly to the Clearance Officer, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20530.

WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS,
Administrator.

APRIL 10, 1973.

Sec.
126.1 Definitions.
126.2 Submission of short form.
126.3 Submission of standard form.
126.4 Prior submission of Refuse Act application.
126.5 Payment of fee upon submission of NPDES forms.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 304(h)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Public Law 92–500).

§ 126.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated below:

(a) The definitions of the following terms contained in the guidelines issued under section 304(h)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Public Law 92–500), and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, on December 22, 1972, 37 FR 28390 (1972), shall be applicable to such terms as used in this part unless the context otherwise requires: "Act," "Refuse Act," "EPA," "Administrator," "Regional Administrator," "Director," "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (referred to herein as NPDES), "NPDES application," "NPDES permit," and "Refuse Act permit."

(b) The definitions of the following terms contained in section 502 of the act shall be applicable to such terms as used in this part unless the context otherwise requires: "State water pollution control agency," (referred to herein as "State," agency"), "interstate agency," "State," "municipality," "person," "pollutant," "discharge of a pollutant," "point source," "discharge," and "industrial user."

(c) The terms "State," "State agency," or "State program" as used in these guidelines, include, unless the context otherwise requires, interstate agencies and programs.

(d) The term "NPDES application short form" or "short form" means one or more, as appropriate, of the following:

(1) Short form A—Municipal wastewater dischargers
(2) Short form B—Agriculture
(3) Short form C—Manufacturing establishments and mining
(4) Short form D—Services, wholesale and retail trade, and all other commercial establishments, including vessels, not engaged in manufacturing or agriculture

(e) The term "NPDES application standard form" or "standard form" means one or more, as appropriate, of the following:

(1) Standard form A—Municipal
(2) Standard form C—Manufacturing and commercial

(f) The term "NPDES application form" includes NPDES application short forms and NPDES application standard forms.

§ 126.2 Submission of short form.

Except as provided in §§ 126.3(d) and 126.4 below and except as provided by the Administrator in regulations issued under the act, every owner or operator of a point source subject to section 402 of the act shall complete, sign, and submit an NPDES application short form in accordance with the instructions provided with such form to the Regional Administrator, or, if the State in which the point source is located has a program approved pursuant to section 402 of the act, to the Director.

§ 126.3 Submission of standard form.

(a) If the information submitted by an applicant for an NPDES permit in short form A (relating to municipal wastewater treatment facilities) or any other information available to the Regional Administrator or to the Director indicates any of the following, the applicant shall be required to complete, sign and submit a standard form A:

(1) The discharges from the facility have a total volume of more than 5 million gallons on any day of the year;
(2) The facility serves a population in excess of 10,000; or,
(3) The facility receives wastes from an industrial user and such wastes (i) have a total volume of more than 50,000 gallons on any day of the year, (ii) contain toxic pollutants, (iii) have a total volume which constitutes more than 1 percent of the volume of the total discharge from the facility on any day of the year, or (iv) in combination with other discharges into the facility interfere with the operation of the facility or adversely affect the quality of the discharge from the facility.

(b) If the information submitted by an applicant for an NPDES permit on short form C (relating to manufacturing establishments and mining) or in short form D (relating to services, wholesale and retail trade, and all other commercial establishments, including vessels, not engaged in manufacturing or agriculture) or any other information available to the Regional Administrator or to the Director indicates any of the following, the applicant shall be required to complete, sign, and submit a standard form C:

(1) The discharges from the facility have a total volume of more than 50,000 gallons on any day of the year;
(2) The discharges affect the water of any State other than the State of origin; or,
(3) The discharges contain or may contain toxic pollutants.

(c) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, an applicant shall complete, sign, and submit the appropriate standard form if either the Regional Administrator or the Director determines that such submission is necessary to determine whether or not and upon what conditions an NPDES permit should be issued for the discharges identified in the short form.

(d) Any applicant may submit a standard form without prior submission of a short form if he complies with all applicable filing dates and requirements.

§ 126.4 Prior submission of Refuse Act application.

Any applicant who submitted a complete and proper Refuse Act application prior to October 18, 1972, is not required to submit either an NPDES application short form or an NPDES application standard form for the discharge described in the Refuse Act application. Any new or increased discharges of pollutants, however, must be reported in the appropriate NPDES application form. The applicant may be required to file an NPDES application standard form if the Regional Administrator or the Director determines that the previously filed Refuse Act application is so deficient as not to have satisfied the NPDES filing requirements.

§ 126.5 Payment of fee upon submission of NPDES forms.

(a) Upon submission of an NPDES application short form to the Regional Administrator an applicant shall pay a fee of $10 per application.

(b) Upon submission of an NPDES application standard form to the Regional Administrator an applicant shall pay a fee of $100 per application. If there is more than one outlet from which the discharge will flow, an additional $50 will be charged for each additional outlet.

(c) If an applicant submitting an NPDES application standard form to the Regional Administrator has previously filed an NPDES application short form with the Regional Administrator, he may deduct from the fee submitted with the standard form the amount previously submitted with the short form.

(d) If an applicant submits an NPDES application standard form to the Regional Administrator without prior submission of an NPDES application short form pursuant to § 126.3(d) above, he shall pay the fee specified in paragraph (b) of this section without the submission or deduction of the $10 fee specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) If an applicant submits an NPDES application to the Director of an approved State program, the fees specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply. Following approval of its program, a State may establish and collect such fees for the filing of NPDES applications as are proper and valid under its laws.

(f) Agencies or instrumentalities of Federal, State, or local governments shall not be required to pay any fee to the Regional Administrator or to the Director of an approved State program in connection with the filing of an NPDES application.

(g) Checks and money orders for the payment of NPDES filing fees to the Regional Administrator shall be made out to the order of "Environmental Protection Agency."

MARCH 15, 1973.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM, MUNICIPAL STANDARD FORM A

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE (STANDARD FORM)

(FORM NO. ------)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by Public Law 92-500 enacted October 18, 1972, prohibits any person from discharging pollutants into a waterway from a point source unless his discharge is authorized by a permit issued either by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by an approved State agency. Regulations for the operation of this program are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as 40 CFR part 125 at (p. —) FR (v. —) (date —), available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Applicants wishing detailed information regarding this form or the permit should refer to this publication. It is expected, however, that for most applicants, the attached cover letter and the general instructions below will provide the information necessary to complete the form.

Who must apply.—The owner and operator of any activity or wastewater system, publicly or privately owned, which discharges wastes into a waterway, must obtain a permit for such discharge(s). Where the system is owned by one person but leased to another person for operation, it is the responsibility of the operator to obtain the permit. A separate application is to be submitted for each facility discharging separately which is owned and/or operated by the applicant. Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities are also subject to these requirements. For a municipality, a facility is defined as a distinct activity or installation, including connected wastewater transport system, which operates under the control or jurisdiction of a single responsible organization and discharges pollutants from one or more discharge points.

Application form to be used.—There are two sets of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Forms which are to be used, short forms (A–D) and standard forms (A and C). These instructions are for the standard forms A and C. The standard form requires specific information on the activity or wastewater facility and on each discharge. Depending on the adequacy of the data submitted for determining the issuance of a permit, additional information and analyses may be required from an applicant. Standard forms are designed for different sources of discharge as follows:

Form A—Municipal Wastewater Systems.

Form C—Manufacturing and Commercial (including mining and vessel discharges).

If the discharge is from a Federal facility's treatment plant receiving more than 50 percent domestic waste (based on the dry weather flow rate), complete standard form A. All other dischargers (including dischargers of domestic waste), with the exception of municipalities and Federal facilities described above, must complete standard form C.

Signature on application.—The person who signs the application form will often be the applicant himself; when another person signs on behalf of the applicant, his title or relationship to the applicant should be shown in the space provided. In all cases the person signing the form should be authorized to do so by the applicant. An application submitted by a corporation must be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge(s) described in the form originate. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, the application must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. In the case of a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility, the application must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

Attachments and supplemental information.—Some items in this form may require narrative explanation; for this purpose, use the item labeled "Additional Information" at the end of sections I and II, or attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information." Where a separate sheet is used, be sure it is identified by the name of the applicant, the activity, and the discharge number to which it applies. Also, identify each separate remark by the item number and section of the form to which it refers.

Drawings required in section I should be attached to this application and identified by the name of the applicant and the activity. All other papers and attachments to the application must be similarly identified.

Use of information.—Except as specified below, all information contained in this application will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. A separate sheet entitled "Confidential Answers" must be used to set out information which the applicant believes if disclosed to the general public would divulge methods and processes entitled to protection as trade secrets. The information must clearly indicate the item number to which it applies. Confidential treatment can be considered only for the information for which a specific written request for confidential treatment has been made on the attached sheet. However, in no event will identification of the contents, volume, and frequency of a discharge be recognized as confidential or privileged information.

Completion of forms.—Unless otherwise specified in the detailed instructions, each item in the forms must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA", for not applicable, where a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your operation or activity.

Assistance and advice regarding requirements for filing permit applications can be obtained through contact with your EPA Regional Office or approved State agency.

ADDRESSES OF EPA REGIONAL OFFICES AND STATES WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION

Region	Address	State
I	Regional Administrator, Region I, Environmental Protection Agency, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., room 2303, Boston, Mass. 02203; attention: Permits Branch, 617-223-7210.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Islands Vermont.
II	Regional Administrator, Region II, Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, room 908, New York, N.Y. 10007; attention: Permits Branch, 212-264-9895.	New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico.
III	Regional Administrator, Region III, Environmental Protection Agency, Curtis Bldg., Sixth and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106; attention: Permits Branch, 215-597-9966.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
IV	Regional Administrator, Region IV, Environmental Protection Agency, 1421 Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309; attention: Permits Branch, 404-526-3971.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.
V	Regional Administrator, Region V, Environmental Protection Agency, 1 North Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606; attention: Permits Branch 312-353-1346.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.
VI	Regional Administrator, Region VI, Environmental Protection Agency, 1600 Patterson St., suite 1100, Dallas, Tex. 75201; attention: Permits Branch, 214-749-1983.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
VII	Regional Administrator, Region VII, Environmental Protection Agency, 1735 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64108; attention: Permits Branch, 816-374-5955.	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.
VIII	Regional Administrator, Region VIII, Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln St., suite 900, Denver, Colo. 80203; attention: Permits Branch, 303-837-4901.	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
IX	Regional Administrator, Region IX, Environmental Protection Agency, 100 California St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111; attention: Permits Branch, 415-556-3450.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa.
X	Regional Administrator, Region X, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101; attention: Permits Branch, 206-442-1213.	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
MUNICIPAL

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION I. APPLICANT AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Unless otherwise specified on this form all items are to be completed. If an item is not applicable indicate 'NA'.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED ITEMS APPEAR IN SEPARATE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AS INDICATED. REFER TO BOOKLET BEFORE FILLING OUT THESE ITEMS.

1. Legal Name of Applicant (see instructions)	101	
2. Mailing Address of Applicant (see instructions) Street	102a	
City	102b	
County	102c	
State	102d	
Zip Code	102e	

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

Printed Name of Person Signing — Title

Y R M O DAY — 102f — Signature of Applicant
Date Application Signed

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that:

Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and wilfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

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Received Y R M O DAY

OFFICE: EPA Region Number
State

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3. Applicant's Authorized Agent: (see instructions) Name and Title	103a	
Street Address	103b	
City	103c	
State	103d	
Zip Code	103e	
Telephone	103f	
4. Previous Application: If a previous application for a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System has been made, give the date of application.	104	Y R M O, DAY
5. Facility (see instructions) Give the name, ownership, and physical location of the plant or other operating facility where discharge(s) presently occurs or will occur. Name	105a	
Ownership (Public, Private or both Public and Private).	105b	PUB PRV BPP
Check block if a Federal facility	105c	FED
and give GSA Inventory Control Number	105d	
Location: Street Address	105e	
City	105f	
County	105g	
State	105h	

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6. Discharge to Another Municipal Facility (see instructions)

a. If part of your discharge is into a municipal waste transport system under another responsible organization, check here, complete the rest of this item and continue with Item 7. — 106a ☐ Yes

b. Responsible Organization Receiving Discharge

Name	106b	
Street Address	106c	
City	106d	
State	106e	
Zip Code	106f	

c. Facility Which Receives Discharge — Give the name of the facility (waste treatment plant) which receives and is ultimately responsible for treatment of the discharge from your facility. — 106g

d. Average Daily Flow to Facility (mgd) — Give your average daily flow into the receiving facility. — 106h _____ mgd

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7. Facility Discharges, Number and Discharge Volume: (see instructions) Specify the number of discharges described in this application and the volume of water discharged or lost to each of the categories below. Estimate average volume per day in thousand gallons per day. Do not include intermittent or non-continuous overflows, bypasses or seasonal discharges from lagoons, holding ponds, etc.

To:		Number of Discharges	Volume Discharged, Million Gallons Per Day
	Surface Water	107a	
	Surface Impoundment with no Effluent	107b	
	Underground Percolation	107c	
	Well Injection	107d	
	Other	107e	
	Total Item 7	107f	
	If 'other' is specified, describe	107g	

If any of the discharges from this facility are intermittent such as from overflow or bypass points or are seasonal or periodic from lagoons, holding pond, etc., complete item 8.

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8. Intermittent Discharges:

a. Facility bypass points, Number: Indicate the number of bypass points for the facility that are discharge points (see instructions). 108a _____

b. Facility Overflow Points, Number: Indicate the number of overflow points to a surface water for the facility (see instructions). 108b _____

c. Seasonal or Periodic Discharge Points: Indicate the number of points where seasonal discharges occur from holding ponds, lagoons, etc.

Number 108c _____

9. Collection System Type: Indicate the type of collection system used by this facility. (see instructions) 109

Separate Storm ☐ SST

Separate Sanitary ☐ SAN

Combined Sanitary and Storm ☐ CSS

Both Separate Sanitary and Combined Sewer Systems ☐ BSC

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10. Municipalities or Areas Served: (see instructions)

	Name	Actual Population Served
110a		
110a		
110a		
110a		
110a		
110b	Total Population Served:	

11. Industrial Flow, Average Daily: Total estimated average daily waste flow from all industrial sources. 111 _____ MGD

Note: All major industries (as defined in Section IV) discharging to the municipal system must be listed in Section IV.

12. Permits, Licenses and Applications: List all existing, pending or denied permits, licenses and applications (see instructions).

	Issuing Agency	FOR AGENCY USE	Type of Permit or License	ID NUMBER	Date Filed YR/MO/DA	Date Issued YR/MO/DA	Date Denied YR/MO/DA	Expiration Date YR/MO/DA
112a								
112a								
112a								
112a								

13. Maps and Drawings: Attach all required maps and drawings (see instructions).

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14. Additional Information

114	Item Number	Information

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION II MUNICIPAL DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Complete this section for each present or proposed discharge. Separate descriptions of each discharge are required even if several discharges originate in the same facility. All values for an existing discharge should be representative of the last year of operation. If this is a proposed discharge, values should reflect best engineering estimates.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED ITEMS APPEAR IN SEPARATE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AS INDICATED. REFER TO BOOKLET BEFORE FILLING OUT THESE ITEMS.

1.a.	Discharge Serial No. (see instructions)	201a ___
b.	Discharge Name (see instructions)	201b ___
c.	Previous Discharge Serial No. If a previous permit application was made for this discharge (Item 4, Section I) provide previous discharge serial number.	201c ___
2.a.	Discharge to Begin Date. If the discharge has never occurred but is planned for some future date, give the date the discharge will begin.	202a Y R M O
b.	Discharge to End Date. If discharge is scheduled to be discontinued within the next 5 years, give the date (within best estimate) the discharge will end.	202b Y R M O

Dis harge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

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3. Discharge Location. Name the political boundaries within which the point of discharge is located:

		AGENCY USE
State	203a	
County	203b	
(if applicable) City or Town	203c	

4. a. Discharge Point Description (See Instructions)
Discharge is into (check one)

Stream (includes ditches, arroyos, and other watercourses)	204a STR___
Estuary	EST___
Lake	LKE___
Ocean	OCE___
Well (Injection)	WEL___
Other	OTH___

b. If 'other' is checked, specify 204b _____

Di :charge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

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5. Discharge Point - Lat/Long. State the precise location of the point of discharge to the nearest second. (see instructions)

Latitude	205a	___ ___DEG. ___ ___MIN. ___ ___SEC
Longitude	205b	___ ___DEG. ___ ___MIN. ___ ___SEC

6. Discharge Receiving Water Name Name the waterway at the point of discharge (see instructions)

		FOR AGENCY USE		
		Major	Minor	Sub
	206a			

If the discharge is through an outfall that extends beyond the shoreline or is below the mean low water line. Complete Item 7.

7.a. Discharge Distance from Shore:	207a	_____feet
b. Discharge Depth Below Water Surface:	207b	_____feet

If discharge is from a bypass or an overflow poin or is a seasonal discharge from a lagoon, holding pond, etc., complete item 8, 9 or 10, whichever .s applicable, and continue with Item 11.

Discharge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

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8. Bypass Discharge (see instructions)

a. Bypass Occurrence: Check when bypass occurs.

Wet weather	208a1	Yes	No
Dry weather	208a2	Yes	No

b. Bypass Frequency, Number Incidents Per Year: Give the number of bypass incidents per year.

Wet weather	208b1	
Dry weather	208b2	

c. Bypass Duration, Hours: Give the average bypass duration in hours.

Wet weather	208c1	hours
Dry weather	208c2	hours

d. Bypass Volume per Incident: Give the average volume per bypass incident, in thousand gallons.

Wet weather	208d1	thousand gallons
Dry weather	208d2	thousand gallons

e. Bypass Reasons: Give reasons why bypass occurs. 208e

Proceed to Item 11.

9. Overflow Discharge (see instructions)

a. Overflow Occurrence: Check when overflow occurs.

Wet weather	209a1	Yes	No
Dry weather	209a2	Yes	No

Discharge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

FOR AGENCY USE

b. Overflow Frequency, Number of Incidents Per Year: Give the number of overflow incidents per year.

Wet weather	209b1	
Dry weather	209b2	

c. Overflow Duration, Hours: Give the average overflow duration in hours.

Wet weather	209c1	hours
Dry weather	209c2	hours

d. Overflow Volume Per Incident: Give the average volume per overflow incident in thousand gallons.

Wet weather	209d1	thousand gallons
Dry weather	209d2	thousand gallons

Proceed to Item 11.

10.a. Seasonal/Periodic Discharges, Number Per Year: If discharge is intermittent from a holding pond, lagoon, etc., give the number of discharges per year. 210a ____ per year

b. Seasonal/Periodic Discharge Average Volume per Discharge: Give the average volume per discharge in thousand gallons 210b ____ thousand gallons per discharge

Discharge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

FOR AGENCY USE

c. Seasonal/Periodic Discharge Duration: Give the average duration of the discharge in days. 210: _____ days

d. Seasonal/Periodic Discharge Occurrence Months: Check the months during the year when the discharge occurs. 210 1

_____ JAN.; _____ FEB.; _____ MAR.;
_____ APR.; _____ MAY; _____ JUN.;
_____ JUL.; _____ AUG.; _____ SEP.;
_____ OCT.; _____ NOV.; _____ DEC.

11.a. Discharge Treatment Description: Describe waste abatement practices used on this discharge with a brief narrative. (See Instructions) 21 a _____

b. Discharge Treatment Codes: Using the codes listed in Table I of the Instruction Booklet, describe the waste abatement processes applied to this discharge in the order in which they occur, if possible. 21 b

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)

Discharge Serial Number ___ ___ ___

FOR AGENCY USE

If this discharge is from a municipal waste treatment plant (not an overflow or bypass), complete items 12 and 13.

12. Plant Design and Operation Manuals: Check which of the items below are available.

a. Engineering Design Report 212a
b. Operation and Maintenance Manual 212b ☒

13. Plant Design Data (see instructions)

a. Plant Design Flow (MGD) 213a _____
b. Plant Design BOD Removal (%) 213b _____
c. Plant Design N Removal (%) 213c _____
d. Plant Design P Removal (%) 213d _____
e. Plant Design SS Removal (%) 213e _____
f. Plant Began Operation (year) 213f ____
g. Plant Last Major Revision (year) 213g ____

Discharge Serial Number

FOR AGENCY USE

14. Description of Influent and Effluent (See instructions)

PARAMETER AND CODE	INFLUENT	EFFLUENT						
	ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE (1)	ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE (2)	LOWEST MONTHLY AVERAGE VALUE (3)	HIGHEST MONTHLY AVERAGE VALUE (4)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (5)	NUMBER OF ANALYSES (6)	SAMPLE TYPE (7)
Flow (Million Gallons per day) 50050							
pH (Units) 00400	X	X					
Temperature (Winter) (°F) 74028							
Temperature (Summer) (°F) 74027							
Fecal Streptococci Bacteria (number/100ml) 74054 (Provide if Available)	X	X	X				
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (number/100ml) 74055 -(Provide if available)	X	X	X				
Total Coliform Bacteria (number/100ml) 74056 (Provide if Available)	X	X	X				
B.O.D. 5-Day (mg/l) 00310							
Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.) (mg/l) 00340 OR Total Organic Carbon (T.O.C.) (mg/l) 00680 (Either analysis is acceptable if available. Circle the one used.)							

Discharge Serial Number

FOR AGENCY USE

14. Description of Influent and Effluent (See Instructions) (Continued)

PARAMETER AND CODE	INFLUENT	EFFLUENT					
	ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE (1)	ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE (2)	LOWEST MONTHLY AVERAGE VALUE (3)	HIGHEST MONTHLY AVERAGE VALUE (4)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (5)	NUMBER OF ANALYSES (6)	SAMPLE TYPE (7)
Total Solids (mg/l) 00500							
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l) 70300							
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l) 00530							
Settleable Matter (ml/l) 00545 (Residue)							
Ammonia (as N) (mg/l) 00610 (Provide if available)							
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l) 00625 (Provide if available)							
Nitrate (as N) (mg/l) 00620 (Provide if available)							
Nitrite (as N) (mg/l) 00615 (Provide if available)							
Phosphorus Total (as P) (mg/l) 00665 (Provide if available)							
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/l) 00300	X						

Discharge Serial Number

— — —

FOR AGENCY USE

15. Check the box next to each parameter if it is present in the effluent. Do not check the box for substances which are present in trace quantities (e.g., levels normally found in the drinking water supply).

PARAMETER	PRESENT	PARAMETER	PRESENT	PARAMETER	PRESENT
Bromide 71870		Chromium 01034		Thallium 01059	
Chloride 00940		Copper 01042		Titanium 01152	
Cyanide 00720		Iron 01045		Tin 01102	
Fluoride 00951		Lead 01051		Zinc 01092	
Aluminum 01105				Algicides* 74051	
Antimony 01097		Manganese 01055		Chlorinated Organic Compounds * 74052	
Arsenic 01002		Mercury 71900		Pesticides* 74053	
Beryllium 01012		Molybdenum 01062		Oil and Grease 00550	
Barium 01007		Nickel 01067		Phenols 32730	
Boron 01022		Selenium 01147		Surfactants 38260	
Cadmium 01027		Silver 01077		Radioactivity* 74050	
Cobalt 01037					

* Provide specific compound and/or element in Item 17, if known.

Pesticides (Insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides) must be reported in terms of the acceptable common names specified in Acceptable Common Names and Chemical Names for the Ingredient Statement on Pesticide Labels, 2nd Edition, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20250, June 1972, as required by Subsection 162.7(b) of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Discharge Serial Number

— — —

FOR AGENCY USE

16. Plant Controls. Check if the following plant controls are available:

216	
	APS
	ALM

APS - Alternate power source for major pumping facility including those for collection system lift stations.
ALM - Alarm for power or equipment failure

17. Additional Information

217	Item Number	Information

SECTION III: SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF IMPLEMENTATION

FOR AGENCY USE

This section is to provide information on any implementation schedule which has been imposed for construction of waste abatement facilities for this facility. Requirement schedules may have been established by local, state, or Federal agencies or by court action. IF YOU ARE SUBJECT TO SEVERAL DIFFERENT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES, EITHER BECAUSE OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF AUTHORITY IMPOSING DIFFERENT SCHEDULES (ITEM 1a) AND/OR STAGED CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATE OPERATIONAL UNITS (ITEM 1c), SUBMIT A SEPARATE SECTION III FOR EACH ONE.

1.a. Improvements - Authority Imposing Requirement:
Check the appropriate item indicating the authority for the implementation schedule. If the identical implementation schedule has been ordered by more than one authority, check the appropriate items. (See Instructions)

	301a	
Locally developed plan		___ LOC
Area Wide Plan		___ AWP
Basin Plan		___ BAS
State approved implementation schedule		___ SQS
Federal approved water quality standards implementation plan		___ WQS
Federal enforcement procedure or action		___ ENF
State court order		___ CRT
Federal court order		___ FED

b. Discharge Serial Numbers:
List the discharge serial numbers, assigned in Section II, that are covered by this implementation schedule. 301b — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

c. Improvement Description:
Specify the 3-character code of those listed in Table II, that best describes the general action of constructing improvements required by the implementation schedule. If more than one schedule applies to the facility because of a staged construction schedule, state the stage of construction being described here with the appropriate general action code.

FOR AGENCY USE

Submit a separate Section III for each stage of construction planned. Also, list all the 3-character (Specific Action) codes which describe in more detail the pollution abatement practices that the implementation schedule requires.

3-character (general) action description	301c	___ ___ ___
3-character (specific) action descriptions	301d	___ ___ / ___ ___ / ___ ___ / ___ ___ /

2. Implementation Schedule and 3. Actual Completion Dates

Provide dates imposed by schedule and any actual dates of completion for implementation steps listed below. Indicate dates as accurately as possible. (See Instructions)

Implementation Steps		2. Schedule (Yr./Mo./Day)		3. Actual Completion (Yr./Mo./Day)	
a. Preliminary plan complete	302a	303a	__ / __ / __	303a	__ / __ / __
b. Final plan complete	302b	303b	__ / __ / __	303b	__ / __ / __
c. Financing complete	302c	303c	__ / __ / __	303c	__ / __ / __
d. Site acquired	302d	303d	__ / __ / __	303d	__ / __ / __
e. Begin construction	302e	303e	__ / __ / __	303e	__ / __ / __
f. End construction	302f	303f	__ / __ / __	303f	__ / __ / __
g. Begin Discharge	302g	303g	__ / __ / __	303g	__ / __ / __
h. Operational level attained	302h	303h	__ / __ / __	303h	__ / __ / __

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION IV - INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPAL SYSTEM

Submit a description of each major industrial facility discharging to the municipal system, using a separate Section IV for each facility description. Indicate the 4 digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for the industry, the major product or raw material, the flow (in thousand gallons per day), and the characteristics of the wastewater discharged from the industry into the municipal system. Consult Table III for standard measures of products or raw materials. (see instructions).

1. Major Contributing Facility: (See Instructions)

Name	401a	
Street	401b	
City	401c	
County	401d	
State	401e	
Zip Code	401f	

2. Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code: (See Instructions) 402

3. Principal Product or Raw Material: (See Instructions)

		Quantity		Units (See Table III)
Product	403a	403c	403e	
Raw Material	403b	403d	403f	

4. Flow. Indicate the volume of water discharged into the municipal system in thousand gallons per day and whether this discharge is intermittent or continuous.

404a _____ thousand gallons per day

404b ☐ Intermittent ☐ Continuous

5. Pretreatment Provided: Indicate if pretreatment is provided prior to entering the municipal system. 405 ☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Characteristics of waste water: (See instructions)

Parameter Name									
Parameter Number									
Value									

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

SECTION I. APPLICANT AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION: MUNICIPAL

1. *Legal name of applicant.*—This term applies to the person, agency, firm, or other entity which owns or is responsible for any waste treatment works, interceptor systems, or any facility/activity conducting operations that result or may result in a discharge of pollutants to a waterway. This may or may not be the same name as the facility or activity producing the discharge. Enter the name of the applicant as it is officially or legally referred to, e.g., Doddsonville, Department of Public Works; Metropolitan Sanitary Commission. Do not use colloquial names as a substitute for the official name.

2. *Mailing address of applicant.*—Use the complete mailing address of the applicant's main offices. This often will not be the same address as is used to designate the location of the work or activity (see item 5).

3. *Applicant's authorized agent.*—Give the name of person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported on the forms and who can be contacted by the environmental protection agency, State offices, and other agencies involved in permit application processing and review.

The person named, although not necessarily the same as the signing official, is also subject to the provisions of law quoted below the signature line on the first page of this form.

5. *Discharge facility/activity.*—A facility is a distinct activity or installation, including connected transport systems, which operates under the control or jurisdiction of a single responsible organization and discharges pollutants from one or more discharge points. Name the facility/activity as it is officially or legally referred to in order to distinguish it from similar entities, if any, in the same geographical area. Do not use colloquial names as a substitute for the official name. Enter the address where the facility is located.

6.b. *Responsible organization receiving discharge.*—If part of your discharge is into a municipal waste transport system under a responsible organization other than the one responsible for your facility, give the name and mailing address of that responsible organization. If you discharge to more than one other system, provide the appropriate data of items 6b, 6c, and 6d on additional sheets. If exact flows to these other systems are not known, provide best estimates.

c. *Facility which receives discharge.*—Give the name of the waste treatment facility that ultimately treats the discharged waste from your facility.

7. *Facility discharges number and facility discharge volume.*—If the discharge is directly to land, use category "Surface impoundment with no effluent," "Underground percolation," or if to a surface which drains into a waterway, "Surface water."

A "continuous" discharge is one which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility. An "intermittent" discharge is one which occurs and ceases at regular or irregular intervals either during or outside of the operating hours of the facility.

Surface water.—Water other than subterranean water, e.g., streams, estuaries, lakes, oceans, rivers.

Surface impoundment with no effluent.—A manmade holding pond or basin large enough to contain all wastes discharged which allows evaporation without percolation into the ground and has no overflow.

Underground percolation.—The movement or flow of water through the interstices or the pores of soil or other porous medium.

Well injection. This code is to be used for injection of wastes into a well.

8.a. *Facility bypass points, number.*—Bypass—an arrangement of pipes, conduits, gates, and valves whereby all or a portion of the flow is diverted and results in a discharge.

Indicate the number of bypass points that result in point discharges. Do not include any bypasses that are continuous; continuous bypasses are to be included in section II, item 8. A section II must be completed for each bypass point.

b. *Overflow.*—An overflow occurs when the volume of water exceeds the capacity of a transport system causing the extra water to be spilled or forced out of the system into a waterway.

9. *Collection system type.—Separate storm.*—A separate collection system of pipes that carry only runoff from buildings and land caused by precipitation.

Separate sanitary.—A separate collection of pipes that carries:

(1) Domestic wastewater with storm and surface water excluded.

(2) Wastewater discharged from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, industrial plants, or institutions.

(3) The water supply of a community after it has been used and discharged into a sewer.

Combined sanitary and storm.—A system of pipes which carry a mixture of storm water runoff, surface water runoff and other wastewater such as domestic or industrial wastewater.

10. *Municipalities or areas served.*—Enter the names of the municipalities or areas served by this facility and for each enter the actual population served. If there is another sewer authority discharging into this facility, give the name of that authority and the actual population it serves. Do not include communities served by that sewer authority.

12. *Permits: Licenses and applications.*—List all existing permits and licenses or permit and license applications granted, denied or requested from Federal, interstate, State or local agencies for any discharge described in this application. Examples: A permit to discharge issued by a State water control office.

13. *Required maps and drawings.*—A "schematic of water flow" and a "location map" are required with this application. All maps and drawings should be either on paper or other material suitable for reproduction. If possible, all sheets should be approximately letter size with margins suitable for filing and binding. As few sheets should be used as necessary to show clearly what is involved. All discharge points should be identified with the discharge serial numbers used in section II of this application. All sheets should include a title which includes applicant's name, facility location, date of drawing and designation of number of sheets as "page ---- of ----".

(a) *Schematic of waste water flow.*—A line drawing of wastewater flow through the facility producing discharges must be attached to this application. Average flow rates should be shown for various wastewaters if possible. Specific treatment processes are to be indicated. The title is to be headed by the statement "Schematic of Wastewater Flow". An example of the drawing required is shown in figure A.

(b) *Location map.*—A map showing the location of each discharge structure, including any and all outfall devices, dispersive devices, and nonstructural points of discharge, must be attached to this application. The usual meridian arrow showing north as well as the map scale must be shown. On all maps of rivers, the direction of the current is to be indicated by a suitable arrow. In tidal waters, the directions of the ebb and flow tides are to be shown. Maps may be traced from a coast survey, lake survey or geological survey chart, road map, or other general map and must bear a note showing the number of title of such map or chart (e.g., "Traced from U.S. Coast Survey Chart 272.") The name of the waterway and the names of the towns and prominent points are to be placed on this map and identified. The location of each existing and proposed discharge structure must be clearly identified using the discharge serial number specified in section II of this application. The title is to be headed by the statement "Location Map." An example of the application map is shown in figure B.

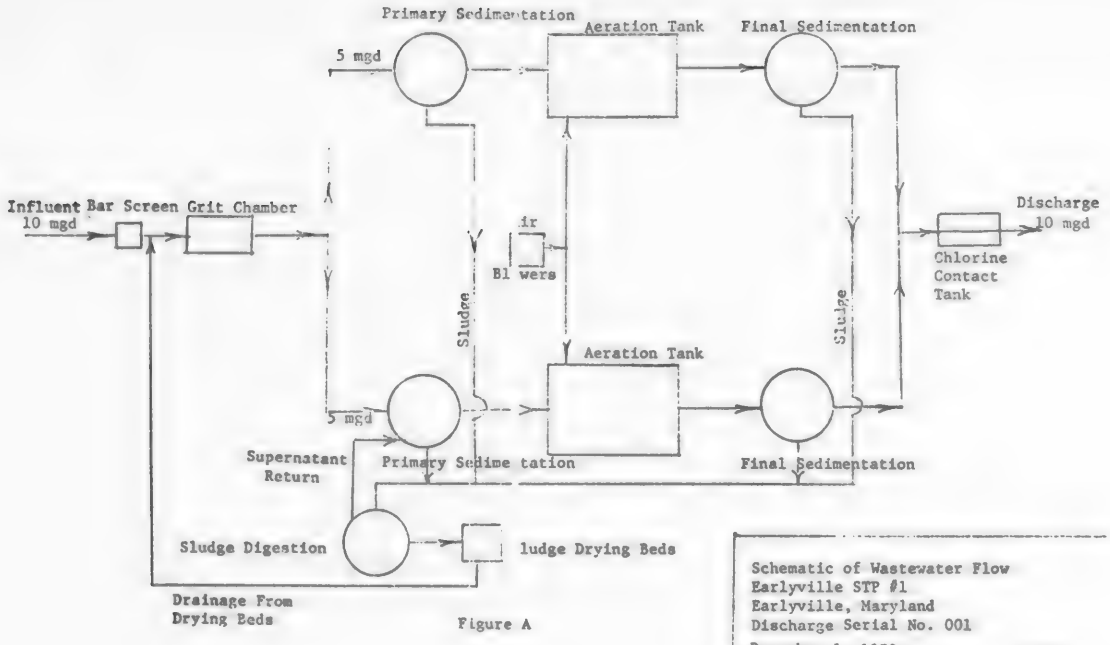

Figure A

Schematic of Wastewater Flow
Earlyville STP #1
Earlyville, Maryland
Discharge Serial No. 001
December 1, 1972 1 of 1

"LOCATION MAP"
FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP, 1961
STEVENSVILLE WASTE TREATMENT PLANT
CITY, COUNTY, STATE
MARCH 9, 1972
PAGE 1 of 1

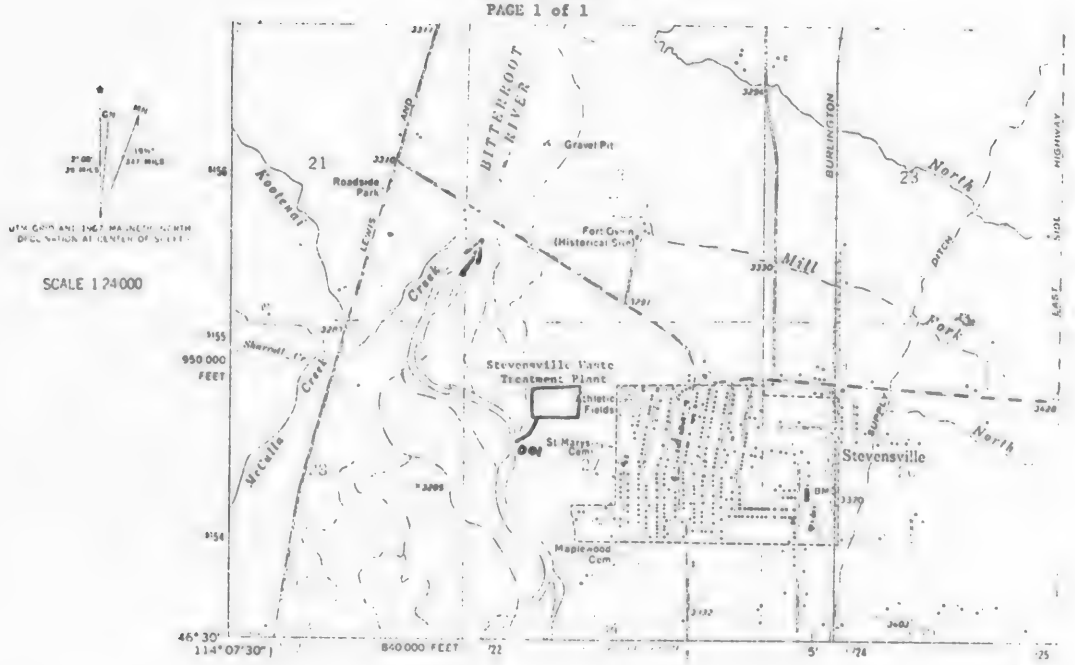

Figure B

SEC. II—BASIC DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION: MUNICIPAL

A separate section II must be submitted for each unique discharge, including overflow and bypass points. A unique discharge is defined as having a specific location and a specific activity or process causing the discharge.

1. *Discharge serial number.*—(a) Assign a three-digit number beginning with 001 for the point of discharge covered by the first description. Discharge serial numbers must be consecutive for each additional discharge described; hence, the second serial number would be 002, the third 003, etc. Enter this number at the top of each page of section II in the space provided.

(b) *Discharge point name.*—Give the name of the discharge point which distinguishes this discharge point from all other discharge points from the facility, e.g., Ursus Creek Discharge; Varga STP Outfall No. 2: Do not use colloquial terms.

(c) *Previous discharge serial number.*—If application for a national or Federal permit was made previously for this discharge (see item 4, sec. I), supply the serial number assigned for this discharge.

4. *Discharge point description.*—See instructions for section I, item 7.

5. *Discharge point—latitude/longitude.*—State the precise location where the effluent from the discharge reaches the waterway. If the discharge is an overflow point, give the point where the overflow occurs. If the discharge is to a dry waterway, give the point where the discharge hits the waterway.

6. *Discharge receiving water name.*—Use the name of the waterway by which it is usually designated on published maps of the area. If possible, refer to one of the map series published by the U.S. Geological Survey. If the discharge is to an unnamed tributary, please so state; and give the name of the first body of water fed by that tributary which is named on the map, e.g., Unnamed ditch to Vaughan Creek. Unnamed arroyo to Serpent River, where Serpent River is the first waterway that is named on the map and is reached by the discharge.

8. *Bypass.*—See definition in instructions for section I, item 8.

9. *Overflow.*—See definition in instructions for section I, item 8.

11. *Waste abatement practices.*—(a) *Discharge treatment description.*—Provide in this space a brief narrative description of the waste abatement practices currently in use which affect this discharge. Example: Treatment consists of primary sedimentation using clarifiers, followed by biological treatment using activated sludge, followed by secondary clarification and chlorination. Sludge is treated by digestion and vacuum filtration. Final sludge disposal is by incineration.

(b) *Discharge treatment codes.*—Describe the wastewater abatement procedures for this discharge using the lettered codes for abatement practices which are listed in Table I. As much as possible list the codes in the sequence in which the wastewater abatement procedures are applied at this facility for this discharge.

13. *Plant design data.*—(a) *Plan design flow.*—Enter the flow in millions of gallons per day (Mgal/d), to three decimal places, for which this facility was designed, e.g., 3,120 translates to three million one hundred twenty thousand gallons per day.

(b) *Plant design BOD removal (percent).*—Enter as a percentage the 5-day BOD which the plant is designed to remove from the wastewater.

(c) *Plant design N removal (percent).*—Enter as a percentage the nitrogen which the plant is designed to remove from the wastewater.

(d) *Plant design P removal (percent).*—Enter as a percentage the phosphorus which the plant is designed to remove from the wastewater.

(e) *Plant design SS removal (percent).*—Enter as a percentage the suspended solids which the plant is designed to remove from the wastewater.

14. *Description of influent and effluent.*—For each of the parameters listed, enter in the appropriate box the value or code letter answer required. Values must be representative of the discharge during its last year of operation or represent best engineering estimates for proposed discharges. For facilities that have not been in operation for 1 year, data reported should represent the existing period of record with a note to that effect. Detailed instructions for completing particular column are provided below. Please report in units as specified. Values do not need to be supplied for boxes that have been crossed out.

Where it is indicated that parameter values are to be provided if available, this information shall be supplied if a sampling and analysis program on these parameters has been initiated or, in the case of new facilities, where an engineering determination has been made.

Column 1—influent annual average value.—Supply the average of all daily values during the year for the influent before treatment.

Column 2—annual average value.—Supply the average of all daily values during the year when discharge actually is, or is expected to be operating (if a new discharge). If a discharge occurs irregularly, the value supplied in this column should represent an average for the days the discharge actually occurs.

Column 3—lowest monthly average value.—Supply the lowest of the 12 monthly average values for the preceding year. The monthly average value is the arithmetic mean of the daily values in a 1-month period.

Column 4—highest monthly average value.—Supply the highest of the 12 monthly average values for the preceding year. The monthly average value, except for bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of the daily values in a 1-month period. The monthly average value of bacteria is the geometric mean of the daily values in a 1-month period.

Column 5—frequency of analysis.—Specify the frequency of analysis for each parameter as number of analyses per number of days (e.g., "3/7" is equivalent to three analyses performed every 7 days). If continuous, enter "CONT". When analyses are conducted on more than one individual grab sample which are collected during the same day, the analysis frequency should be reported as one analysis whose value is the average of the individual grab sample measurements.

Column 6—number of analyses.—Specify the number of analyses performed during the last year of operation at the average frequency specified in column 5 up to 365.

Column 7—sample type.—Specify sample type as follows:

G For grab sample (individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes).

#C For composite sample "#" is to be replaced by the average number of hours over which the composite sample was collected. Composite samples are combinations of individual samples obtained at intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is inversely proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

NA If "CONT" was entered in column 5.

Analytical methods.—Appendix A contains all parameters with their reporting levels, test descriptions and references. The parameter values can be determined either by use of one of the standard analytical methods as described in Table A or by methods previously approved by the EPA Regional Administrator or Director of a federally approved State program (or their authorized representatives) which has jurisdiction over the State in which the discharge occurs. If the test used is not one shown in Table A, the test procedure should be referenced in item 17 or on a separate sheet. If values are determined to be less than the detectable limit (as determined by references on standard analytical techniques and/or instrument manufacturer's literature), specify "LT (value of detectable limit)" in the appropriate space. For example, if the detectable limit is .005 mg/1 and quantities of less than this are determined, specify "LT .005". Do not enter descriptors such as "NIL", "TRACE", "NEG.", etc., for this purpose.

In order for values reported to be representative, it is recommended that they be based on daily composited examples (if applicable) taken over at least 1 week during period of maximum flow, if possible. If samples are taken at periods of less than maximum flow, state in item 17 the percent of maximum flow that was obtained during the sampling period.

15. Indicate by an "X" in the appropriate box those chemical constituents known to be present in the effluent. This determination can be based on any analyses that had been performed on this discharge.

SEC. III—SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. *Improvements—authority imposing requirement.—Locally developed plan.*—A schedule developed at the county or municipal or Federal facility level.

Areawide plan.—A schedule developed by a metropolitan authority or other agency formed by local or municipal governments, e.g., Greater Washington area.

Basin plan.—A schedule developed by a river basin commission, or other body having authority over a watershed area, e.g., Delaware River Basin, Potomac River Basin.

State approved implementation schedule.—A plan imposed to achieve compliance with State water quality standards for intrastate waters or by a permit or equivalent document issued by a State water pollution control agency.

Federal approved water quality standards implementation plan.—A schedule imposed to achieve compliance with water quality standards approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or by its predecessors, the Federal Water Quality Administration, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

Federal enforcement procedures or actions.—A schedule imposed by an enforcement conference held under section 10(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act prior to the date of enactment of the FWPCA amendments of 1972.

State court order.—A schedule imposed in an order or settlement issued or approved by a State court of law.

Federal court order.—A schedule imposed in an order or settlement issued or approved by a court of the United States.

2. *Implementation schedule and actual completion dates.*—Supply the following dates as they are applicable to the implementation schedule (plan) being described:

a. *Preliminary plan complete.*—The date the preliminary engineering plans are complete.

b. *Final plan complete.*—The date the final engineering plans are complete.

c. *Financing complete.*—The date all financing arrangements are to be completed.

d. *Site acquired.*—The date the land to be used for the treatment works is to be acquired.

e. *Begin construction.*—The date the construction to be is scheduled to begin.

f. *End construction.*—The date the construction is scheduled to be completed.

g. *Begin discharge.*—The date the discharge is scheduled to start operating after the implemented action has been completed.

h. *Operational level attained.*—The date the effluent level is scheduled to meet the conditions imposed by the implementation plan.

3. *Actual completion.*—Supply actual completion dates for those steps of the implementation schedules which have been completed.

SEC. IV—INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPAL SYSTEM

Each municipal facility is required to complete a separate section IV for each major industrial facility discharging wastes into the municipal system. This includes industrial wastes which are discharged into another collection system that is served by the collection and/or treatment system for which this permit application is being filed. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain the required information on any major industrial contributors to his facility, including those contributing via another system. Actual data should be provided if available. If actual data is not immediately available, section IV should be marked "interim" and a best estimate should be provided with a statement indicating the amount of time required to provide the actual information. Filing the permit application should not be delayed beyond the filing deadline for completion of section IV. However, any missing information is to be submitted when available. If certain of the requested information does not apply, it should be marked "N.A.".

A major contributing industry is considered to be one that has or could have significant impact on the municipal wastewater treatment facility receiving the waste or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment facility. Specifically, a major contributing industry is defined as one that (1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than 1 percent of the total flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste, or (3) has a toxic material in its discharge. It may be necessary to alter these administrative criteria in certain cases, such as an instance where two or more contributing industries in combination can produce an undesirable effect on either the municipal facility or the quality of its effluent.

1. *Major contributing facility.*—Give the name and the address that designates the location of the facility.

2. *Primary standard industrial classification code.*—Using four digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, indicate the type of industrial facility described in this section IV, that is discharging into the municipal system covered by this application.

Standard industrial classification (SIC) code numbers and descriptions may be found in the 1972 edition of the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Do not use previous editions of the manual. Copies are also available for examination at your State water pollution control office, Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and at most public libraries.

3. *Principal product or raw material.*—Specify either the principal product or the principal raw material and the maximum quantity per day produced or consumed.

4. Quantities are to be reported in the units of measurement given in table III for the particular SIC categories that are listed. Enter the letter-number code from the "Code" column in table III for the units selected under "Units." Other SIC categories should use the units of measurement normally used by that industry.

6. *Characteristics of wastewater.*—Indicate the characteristics of the wastewater from the contributing industry in terms of parameters that will adequately identify the waste such as BOD, COD, Cr, Zn, pH units, degrees Fahrenheit, etc. The characteristics should be indicative of the waste stream after any pretreatment is provided by the industrial facility but prior to entering the municipal system. In addition to parameter names, give the five-digit parameter numbers specified in appendix A. Report values in units specified in appendix A.

TABLE I—WASTE TREATMENT CODES—MUNICIPAL

The treatment operations shown in this table are, in general, arranged in the order in which they normally occur during a sewage disposal cycle. Select those which apply to the system being reported and enter the codes in section II, item 11(b) in the sequence in which they occur, where parallel or alternate operations are involved, list the codes one after the other, but enclose all of them in slashes. Example: Where plant influent is initially screened and then routed through two primary settling tanks emptying into a single trickling filter and single sludge bed, the treatment processes would be coded as follows: S/C C/FT B.

In most instances, each major operation is designated by a single letter. To allow more specific definition of complex operations, one or two letters have been added to the basic codes showing variations in processes or techniques. For example, the basic code for filtering operations is "F"; to show that it is a sand filter, an "S" is added to make the code "FS". It is further defined to show an intermittent sand filter as "FSI." Record the codes which most clearly define your plant operations.

J—Equalization.
JS—Surge Tank.
S—Screens.
SC—Comminutor (grinding of sewage stream).
M—Metering.
G—Grit chamber.
GA—Aerated grit chambers.
O—Grease removal and skimming tanks not incidental to settling tanks.
OA—Aerated tank (diffused air).
E—Pretreatment.
EA—By aeration.
EG—By chlorine gas.
EH—By hypochlorite.
EZ—By ozonation.
ET—By temperature control.
EO—By other.
C—Primary settling tanks and holding tanks.
R—Intermediate settling tanks (include only if designated for use as part of other than additional treatment processes).
AS—Activated sludge treatment.
ASN—Conventional (approximately 4 to 8 hours of aeration with approximately 25 percent sludge return).
ASA—High rate aeration (less than 4 hours aeration).
AST—Tapered aeration (variable aeration along length of tank).
ASS—Step aeration.
ASP—Plug flow.
ASR—Completely mixed step aeration and sludge return.
ASG—Stage aeration including intermediate settling.
ASC—Contact stabilization (provides aeration period less than 2 hours in contact tank).
ASE—Extended aeration (greater than 24 hours).
ASO—Pure oxygen used (80 percent +).
AP—Treatment by plain aeration.
APC—Contact aeration (fixed media, i.e., contact plates or frames).
APP—Plain aeration (no sludge return).
APO—Oxidation ditch.
F—Filters.
FC—Contact beds including dosing siphons.
FS—Sand.
FSI—Intermittent sand filters.
FSR—Rapid sand filters or other sand straining including subsurface.
FO—Roughing filters.
FT—Trickling filters.
FTH—High rate.
FTL—Low rate.
K—Intermediate treatment (include only if designed for use as part of an other than additional treatment process).
KG—Coagulation.
KF—Flocculation.
N—Final settling tanks.
P—Disinfection.
PG—By chlorine gas.
PH—By hypochlorite.
PO—By ozone.
I—Application of wastewater treatment facility effluents to land.
IC—Cultivated soils used to produce crops for consumption by animals or man.
IA—Sprays used.
IS—Subsurface application.
L—Lagoons or ponds.
LE—Evaporation (no discharge).
LS—Seepage (no discharge).
LP—Settling.
LH—Holding or detention.
LT—Emergency storage only.
LO—Stabilization.
LA—Aeration provided.
D—Digester, separate sludge.
DN—Anaerobic.
DA—Mechanical aeration provided (aerobic digestion).
DD—Diffused aeration provided (aerobic digestion).
B—Sludge drying beds.
H—Sludge storage tanks (not second stage digestion units).
T—Sludge thickener.
TA—Air floatation.
V—Mechanical sludge dewatering.
VC—Centrifuge.
VV—Rotary vacuum filter.
VP—Press.
VH—Heat treatment.
Z—Sludge conditioning.
ZY—Elutriation.
W—Additional treatment.
WH—Heavy metals removal.
WP—Phosphorus removal.
WS—Suspended solids removal.
WA—Carbon adsorption.
WB—Breakpoint chlorination.
WC—Chemical coagulation and sedimentation.
WD—Distillation.
WE—Electrical processes.
WEC—Electro-chemical.

WED—Electrodialysis.
WG—Evaporation.
WF—Filtration.
WK—Foaming.
WI—Ion exchange.
WJ—Dissolved air floatation.
WL—Lagoons—polishing only.
WM—Microscreening.
WN—Nitrogen removal.
WNS—Ammonia stripping.
WNA—Biological nitrification 1 stage.
WNB—Biological nitrification 2 stage.
WND—Denitrification by anaerobic digestion and suspended growth chamber.
WNC—Denitrification by anaerobic digestion and packed columns.
WX—Chemical oxidation.
WU—Neutralization.
WR—Reverse osmosis.
WV—Solvent extraction.
X—Sludge disposal.
XB—Barged to sea.
XD—Used for fertilizer.
XF—Burned for fuel.
XI—Incinerated.
XN—Used for landfill.
XR—Land reclamation.
XO—Wet air oxidation.

TABLE II—FACILITY REQUIREMENT CODES

	Key word
General action description:	
New facility	NEW
Modification (no increase in capacity or treatment)	MOD
Increase in capacity	INC
Increase in treatment level	INT
Both increase in treatment level and capacity	ICT
Specific action description:	
Primary	PRI
Secondary	SEC
Tertiary	TER
Polishing lagoon	PLA
Phosphorus removal	PHO
Nitrogen removal	NIT
Organic removal	ROR
Disinfection	DIS
Sludge processing	SLP
Sludge disposal	SLD
Outfall	OUT
Sanitary intercepting sewer	SIN
Sanitary collector sewer	CSE
Pumping station	IPU
Force main	FUM
Infiltration/correction	INI
Combined sewer correction	CSC

TABLE III.—UNITS OF MEASUREMENT BY SIC CODE (INDUSTRY) (TO BE USED FOR ITEM 14, SECTION IV)

SIC Code(s)	Code	Units of measurement	Industry
201; 2077	A-1	Pound live weight killed (meatpacking in slaughterhouse or packinghouse; poultry processing).	Meat products.
	A-2	Pound product (slaughtering & rendering; processing).	
	A-3	Pound raw material (rendering in offsite plant).	
202; 5143	B-1	1,000 lb milk equivalent	Dairy products.
2033; 2034; 2037; 2038	C-1	Ton raw material	Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables.
204	D-1	1,000 bu processed	Grain mill products.
2061	E-1	Ton sugarcane ground	Raw cane sugar.
2062	E-2	Ton raw sugar processed	Cane sugar refining.
2063	E-3	Ton beets sliced	Beet sugar.
2077		See SIC 201.	
2084	F-1	Ton grapes pressed	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits.
	F-2	1,000 gal wine (table wine, for process season only).	
2085	F-3	1,000 bu grain processed	Distilled liquor, except brandy.
2086	F-4	1,000 standard cases	Bottled and canned soft drinks.
2091; 2092	G-1	Ton raw material	Seafoods.
22	H-1	1,000 lb raw material or 1,000 lb product.	Textile mill products.
2421	I-1	1,000 fbm	Sawmills and planning mills.
2435; 2436	I-2	1,000 ft² on three-eighths in basis	Veneer and plywood.
2491	I-3	1,000 ft² treated	Wood preserving.
2492	I-4	1,000 ft² on a three-fourths in basis	Particle board.
26	J-1	Ton product	Paper and allied products.
2812; 2816; 2819	K-1	Ton product	Inorganic chemicals.
2821; 2823; 2824; 2891; 3079	L-1	1,000 lb product	Plastic materials and synthetics industry.
2822	M-1	1,000 lb rubber produced	Synthetic rubber (vulcanizable elastomers.
283	N-1	1,000 lb raw material	Drugs and pharmaceuticals.
2841	O-1	1,000 lb product or 1,000 gal product	Soap and detergents.
	O-2		
2865; 2869	P-1	1,000 lb product	Organic chemicals.
2873; 2874; 2875	Q-1	1,000 ton product	Fertilizer industry.
2879	R-1	1,000 lb product	Agricultural chemicals and pesticides.
2891		See SIC 2821.	
2911	S-1	1,000 bbl crude or partially refined feed stock (stream day).	Petroleum refining.
3011; 3021; 3031; 3041; 3069	T-1	1,000 lb raw material	Rubber products.
3111	U-1	1,000 lb green salted hides or pickled skins.	Leather tanning and finishing.
3211; 3231	V-1	1,000 ton product or 1,000 ft² mirrored surface (for mirrored glass only).	Flat glass and glass products made from purchased glass.
	V-2		
3241	V-3	1,000 bbl product	Hydraulic cement.
327	V-4	1,000 ton product	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.
3292	V-5	1,000 ton asbestos used	Asbestos products.
331	W-1	Ton dry coal	Coke making.
	W-2	Ton hot metal	Blast furnaces.
	W-3	Ton liquid steel	Steelworks.
	W-4	Ton hot formed steel	Hot forming.
	W-5	Ton processed steel	Rolling and finishing mills.
332	W-6	Ton metal cast	Iron and steel foundries.
333	X-1	1,000 lb metal product	Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.
334	X-2	1,000 lb metal product	Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.
335	X-3	1,000 lb metal processed	Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals.
336	X-4	1,000 lb metal cast	Nonferrous foundries.
3465; 3711; 3714	Y-1, Y-2	Unit production or square feet	Automobile manufacturing.
4911; 4931	Z-1	1,000 MWd generated	Electric power services.
4961	Z-2	1 million lb steam produced	Steam supply.

APPENDIX A—STANDARD ANALYTICAL METHODS (INTERIM)

(To be used with item 14, section II)

The following tables are to be used as a guide in reporting the data concerning each parameter. The first column of each table, "PARAMETER & UNITS," indicates the preferred units for reporting data for a given parameter. The second column, "METHOD," lists the preferred analytical method (if any) for determining the required parameter values. The next three columns, "REFERENCES," give the page numbers in standard reference works where a detailed description of the recommended analytical technique given under "METHOD" can be found. These standard references are:

1. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971, American Public Health Association, New York, N.Y. 10019.

2. A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1972 American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

3. EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, NERC, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

Copies of the publications are available from the above sources, or for review in the Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Control Board.

The last column, "Data Reporting Level," indicates that nearest significant figure (digit) to which the data must be reported. For example, the figure X. for chloride indicates that chloride data must be reported to the nearest whole milligram per liter, and that it is not necessary to report in fractional milligrams per liter. This level should not be confused with "detectable limits"; applicable detection limit information can be obtained from the appropriate reference source.

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ALKALINITY AS $CaCO_3$ mg/l 00410	Titration-Electrometric or Automated Method-Methyl Orange End Point	p. 370	p. 143	p. 6 p. 8	X.
B.O.D. 5 DAY mg/l 00310	Modified Winkler or Probe Method	p. 489	p. 618	p. 15	X.
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) mg/l 00340	Dichromate Reflux	p. 495	p. 219	p. 17	X.
TOTAL SOLIDS mg/l 00500	Gravimetric, 105°C.	p. 535	-	p. 280	X.
TOTAL DISSOLVED (FILTERABLE) SOLIDS mg/l 70300	Glass Fiber Filtration 180°C.	-	-	p. 275	X.
TOTAL SUSPENDED (NON-FILTERABLE) SOLIDS mg/l 00530	Glass Fiber Filtration - 103-105°C.	p. 537	-	p. 278	X.
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS mg/l 00505	Gravimetric Method 550°C.	p. 536	-	p. 282	X.
Settleable matter (residue) ml/l 00545	Imhoff cone, by volume	p.539	-	-	X.
AMMONIA (as N) mg/l 00610	Distillation-Nesslerization or automated Phenolate	-	-	p. 134 p. 141	.XX
KJELDAHL NITROGEN (as N) mg/l 00625	Digestion-Distillation or Automated-Digestion & Phenolate	p. 469	-	p. 149 p. 157	.X
NITRATE (as N) mg/l 00620	Brucine Sulfate or Automated-Hydrazine or Cadmium reduction	p. 461	p.124	p. 185 p. 170 p. 175	.XX
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (as P) mg/l 00665	Persulfate Digestion and Single Reagent or Manual Digestion and Automated Single Reagent or Stannous Chloride	p. 526	-	p. 246 p. 235 p. 259	.XX
ACIDITY mg $CaCO_3$/l 00435	Volumetric-color or Electrometric End Point	p. 370	p. 143	p. 5	X.
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (T.O.C.) mg/l 00680	Combustion-Infrared Method	p. 257	p. 702	p. 221	.X
HARDNESS-TOTAL mg $CaCO_3$/liter 00900	EDTA Titration, Automated Colorimetric or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 179	p. 169	p. 76 p. 78	X.
NITRITE (as N) mg/l 00615	Diazotization-Manual or Automated Colorimetric	p. 468	p. 228	p. 195	.XX

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A (Continued)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ORGANIC NITROGEN (as N) mg/l 00605	Kjeldahl Nitrogen Minus Ammonia (N)	p. 468	-	p. 149	.X
ortho-phosphate (as P) mg/l 70507	Direct Single Reagent, Automated Colorimetric-Single Reagent or Stannous Chloride	p. 532	p. 42	p. 235 p. 240 p. 259	.XX
SULFATE (as SO_4) mg/l 00945	Turbidimetric or Automated Colorimetric-Barium Chloranilate	p. 334	p. 52	p. 286 p. 288	X.
SULFIDE (as S) mg/l 00745	Titrimetric-Iodide, Methylene Blue Color Matching or Methylene Blue Colorimetric	p. 551	-	p. 294	.X
SULFITE (as SO_3) mg/l 00740	Iodide-Iodate Titration	p. 337	p. 261	-	.X
BROMIDE mg/l 71870	Colorimetric	p. 75	p. 214	-	.X
CHLORIDE mg/l 00940	Mercuric Nitrate or Automated Colorimetric-Ferric Thiocyanate	p. 97	p. 21	p. 29 p. 31	X.
CYANIDE mg/l 00720	Distillation-Silver Nitrate Titration or Pyridine Pyrazolone Colorimetric	p. 404	p. 556	p. 41	.XX
FLUORIDE mg/l 00951	Distillation-SPADNS Automated Complexone or Electrode	p. 171	p. 181	p. 64 p. 66 p. 72	.X
Chlorine-total residual mg/liter 50060	Amperometric or Colorimetric	p. 107	-	-	.X
OIL AND GREASE mg/l 00550	Liquid-liquid Extraction	p. 254	-		.X
PHENOLS mg/liter 32730	Colorimetric, 4-AAP	p. 502	p.445	p. 232	.XXX
SURFACTANTS mg/l 38260	Methylene Blue Procedure	p. 559	p.619	p. 131	.XX
ALDICHES* mg/l 74051	Specify Method Used in "Remarks"	-	-	-	.XXX
Chlorinated organic compounds (except pesticides 74052	Specify Method used in "Remarks"	-	-	-	.XXX
Pesticides* mg/liter 74051	Specify Method used in "Remarks"			-	.XXX

*See Note 1 at end of Table

TOTAL METAL CONTENT TABLE A (continued)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ALUMINUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01105	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 57	-	p. 98	.XXX
ANTIMONY-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01097	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	-	p. 83	.XXX
ARSENIC-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01002	Silver Diethyldithio-Carbamate or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 62	-	p. 13 p. 99	.XXX
BARIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01007	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 66	-	p. 83	.XXX
BERYLLIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01012	Aluminon or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 67	-	p. 83	.XXX
BORON-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01022	Curcumin, Carmine or Potentiometric	p. 69	-	p. 83	.XXX
CADMIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01027	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 422	p. 692	p. 101	.XXX
CALCIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00916	EDTA Titration or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 84	p. 692	p. 102	.X
CHROMIUM-TOTAL** mg/liter 01034	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 426	p. 692	p. 104	.XXX
COBALT-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01037	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	p.692	p. 83	.XXX
COPPER-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01042	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 430	p.692	p 106	.XXX
IRON-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01045	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 433	p.692	p. 108	.XXX
LEAD-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01051	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 436	p. 692	p. 110	.XXX
MAGNESIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00927	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 416	p. 692	p. 112	.X
MANGANESE-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01055	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	p. 692	p. 114	.XXX

** See Note 2 at end of Table

TOTAL METAL CONTENT TABLE A (Cont'd)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
MERCURY-TOTAL ** mg/liter 71900	Flameless Atomic Absorption Procedure For updated method, See JAWWA, 64, No. 1, pp. 20-25(Jan.1972)	—	—	p. 121	.XXXX
MOLYBDENUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01062	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (see note at end of table)	-	-	# p. 83	.XXX
NICKEL-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01067	or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (see note at end of table)	p. 443	p. 692	# p. 83	.XXX
POTASSIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00937	Colorimetric, Flame Photometric or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 285 p. 283	p. 326	p. 115	.X
SELENIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01147	Colorimetric-Diaminobenzidine	p. 296	-	p. 271	.XXX
SILVER-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01077	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 309	-	p. 117	.XXX
SODIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00929	Flame Photometric or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 317	p. 326	p. 118	
THALLIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01059	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer See note at end of table)	-	-	# p. 83	.XXX
TIN TOTAL ** mg/liter 01102	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (See note at end of table)	-	-	# p. 83	.XXX
TITANIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01152	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (See note at end of table)	-	-	# p. 83	.XXX
ZINC-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01092	Colorimetric, or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 444 p. 211	p. 692	p. 120	.XXX

**See Note 2 at end of Table

PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A (continued)

PARAMETERS & UNITS	METHODS	References			DATA REPORTING LEVEL
		STANDARD METHODS 13th ED. 1971	A.S.T.M. STANDARDS PT. 23 1972	EPA METHODS 1971	
COLOR (Pt-Co units) 00080	PLATINUM-COBALT VISUAL	p. 160	--	p. 38	X.
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (micromhos/cm at 25°C) 00095	WHEATSTONE BRIDGE	p. 323	p. 163	p. 284	X.
TURBIDITY (Jackson units) 00070	TURBIDIMETER	p. 577	p. 467	p. 308	X.
FECAL STREPTOCOCCI BACTERIA number/100 ml 74054	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 688	--	--	X.
COLIFORM BACTERIA, FECAL number/100 ml 74055	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 669 p. 684	--	--	X.
COLIFORM BACTERIA, TOTAL number/100 ml 74056	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 664 p. 679	--	--	X.

RADIOACTIVE PARAMETERS TABLE A (continued)

TYPE OF RADIATION	REFERENCES		DATA REPORTING LEVEL
	STANDARD METHODS 13thED. 1971	A.S.T.M. STANDARDS PT. 23 1972	
ALPHA-TOTAL picocurie/liter 01501	p. 598	p. 509	X.
ALPHA COUNTING ERROR picocuric/liter 01502	p. 598	p. 512	X.
BETA-TOTAL picocurie/liter 03501	p. 598	p. 473	X.
BETA COUNTING ERROR picocurie/liter 03502	p. 598	p. 478	X.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION I. APPLICANT AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Unless otherwise specified on this form, all items are to be completed. If an item is not applicable, indicate 'NA'.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED ITEMS APPEAR IN SEPARATE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AS INDICATED. REFER TO BOOKLET BEFORE FILLING OUT THESE ITEMS.

1. Legal Name of Applicant: (see instructions) — 101

2. Mailing Address of Applicant: (see instructions)
   - Street — 102a
   - City — 102b
   - County — 102c
   - State — 102d
   - Zip Code — 102e

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

Printed Name of Person Signing | Title

Y R M O DAY — Date Application Signed — 102f — Signature of Applicant

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that:

Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and wilfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

FOR AGENCY USE

Received Y R M O DAY — OFFICE: EPA Region No.____ State_____

FOR AGENCY USE

3. Applicant's Authorized Agent: (see instructions)
   - Name and Title — 103a
   - Street Address — 103b
   - City — 103c
   - State — 103d
   - Zip Code — 103e
   - Telephone — 103f

4. Previous Application: If a previous application for a National or Federal Discharge Permit has been made, give the date of application. — 104 — Y R M O DAY

5. Facility/Activity: (see instructions) Give the name, ownership, and physical location of the plant or other operating facility where discharge(s) does or will occur.
   - Name — 105a
   - Ownership (Public, Private or both Public and Private) — 105b — PUB / PRV / BPP
   - Check block if Federal Facility and Give GSA Inventory Control Number — 105c — FED — 105d
   - Location
     - Street & Number — 105e
     - City — 105f
     - County — 105g
     - State — 105h

6. Nature of Business: State the nature of the business conducted at the plant or operating facility. — 106a

106b AGENCY USE

NOTE 1.—*Interim procedures for algicides, chlorinated organic compounds, and pesticides can be obtained from the Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268, or from the Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency.

NOTE 2.—**For the determination of total metals the sample is not filtered before processing. Choose a volume of sample appropriate for the expected level of metals. If much suspended material is present, as little as 50–100 ml of well-mixed sample will most probably be sufficient. (The sample volume required may also vary proportionally with the number of metals to be determined.)

Transfer a representative aliquot of the well-mixed sample to a Griffin beaker and add 3 ml of concentrated distilled HNO_3. Place the beaker on a hotplate and evaporate to dryness making certain that the sample does not boil. Cool the beaker and add another 3 ml portion of distilled concentrated HNO_3. Cover the beaker with a watch glass and return to the hotplate. Increase the temperature of the hotplate so that a gentle reflux action occurs. Continue heating, adding additional acid as necessary until the digestion is complete, generally indicated by a light-colored residue. Add sufficient distilled 1:1 HCl and again warm the beaker to dissolve the residue. Wash down the beaker walls and watch glass with distilled water and filter the sample to remove silicates and other insoluble material that could clog the atomizer. Adjust the volume to some predetermined value based on the expected metal concentrations. The sample is now ready for analysis. Concentrations so determined shall be reported as "total." STORET parameter numbers for reporting this type of data have been assigned and are given for each metal.

MARCH 16, 1973.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL STANDARD FORM C

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE (STANDARD FORM)

(FORM NUMBER _____)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by Public Law 92–500 enacted October 18, 1972, prohibits any person from discharging pollutants into a waterway from a point source unless his discharge is authorized by a permit issued either by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by an approved State agency. Regulations for the operation of this program are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as 40 CFR part 125 at (p. --) FR (v. --) (date _____), available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Applicants wishing detailed information regarding this form or the permit should refer to this publication. It is expected, however, that for most applicants, the attached cover letter and the general instructions below will provide the information necessary to complete the form.

Who must apply.—The owner and operator of any activity or wastewater system, publicly or privately owned, which discharges wastes into a waterway, must obtain a permit for such discharge(s). Where the system is owned by one person but leased to another person for operation, it is the responsibility of the operator to obtain the permit. A separate application is to be submitted for each facility discharging separately which is owned and/or operated by the applicant. Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities are also subject to these requirements. For a municipality, a facility is defined as a distinct activity or installation, including connected wastewater transport system, which operates under the control or jurisdiction of a single responsible organization and discharges pollutants from one or more discharge points.

Application form to be used.—There are two sets of national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) forms which are to be used, short forms (A–D) and standard forms (A and C). These instructions are for the standard forms A and C. The standard form requires specific information on the activity or wastewater facility and on each discharge. Depending on the adequacy of the data submitted for determining the issuance of a permit, additional information and analyses may be required from an applicant. Standard forms are designed for different sources of discharge as follows:

Form A—Municipal wastewater systems.

Form C—Manufacturing and commercial (including mining and vessel discharges).

If the discharge is from a Federal facility's treatment plant receiving more than 50 percent domestic waste (based on the dry weather flow rate), complete standard form A. All other dischargers (including dischargers of domestic waste), with the exception of municipalities and Federal facilities described above, must complete standard form C.

Signature on application.—The person who signs the application form will often be the applicant himself; when another person signs on behalf of the applicant, his title or relationship to the applicant should be shown in the space provided. In all cases the person signing the form should be authorized to do so by the applicant. An application submitted by a corporation must be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge(s) described in the form originate. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, the application must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. In the case of a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility, the application must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Attachments and supplemental information.—Some items in this form may require narrative explanation; for this purpose, use the item labeled "Additional Information" at the end of sections I and II, or attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information." Where a separate sheet is used, be sure it is identified by the name of the applicant, the activity, and the discharge number to which it applies. Also, identify each separate remark by the item number and section of the form to which it refers.

Drawings required in section I should be attached to this application and identified by the name of the applicant and the activity. All other papers and attachments to the application must be similarly identified.

Use of information.—Except as specified below, all information contained in this application will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. A separate sheet entitled "Confidential Answers" must be used to set out information which the applicant believes if disclosed to the general public would divulge methods and processes entitled to protection as trade secrets. The information must clearly indicate the item number to which it applies. Confidential treatment can be considered only for the information for which a specific written request for confidential treatment has been made on the attached sheet. However, in no event will identification of the contents, volume, and frequency of a discharge be recognized as confidential or privileged information.

Completion of forms.—Unless otherwise specified in the detailed instructions, each item in the forms must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA", for not applicable, where a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your operation or activity.

Assistance and advice regarding requirements for filing permit applications can be obtained through contact with your EPA Regional Office or approved State agency.

ADDRESSES OF EPA REGIONAL OFFICES AND STATES WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION

Region	Address	State
I	Regional Administrator, Region I, Environmental Protection Agency, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., room 2303, Boston, Mass. 02203; attention: Permits Branch, 617–223–7210.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts New Hampshire, Rhode Island Vermont.
II	Regional Administrator, Region II, Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, room 908, New York, N.Y. 10007; attention: Permits Branch, 212–264–9895.	New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico.
III	Regional Administrator, Region III, Environmental Protection Agency, Curtis Bldg., Sixth and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106; attention: Permits Branch 215–597–9966.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
IV	Regional Administrator, Region IV, Environmental Protection Agency, 1421 Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309; attention: Permits Branch, 404–526–3971.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.
V	Regional Administrator, Region V, Environmental Protection Agency, 1 North Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606; attention: Permits Branch, 312–353–1346.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.
VI	Regional Administrator, Region VI, Environmental Protection Agency, 1600 Patterson St., suite 1100, Dallas, Tex. 75201; attention: Permits Branch, 214–749–1983.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico Oklahoma, Texas.
VII	Regional Administrator, Region VII, Environmental Protection Agency, 1735 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64108; attention: Permits Branch, 816–374–5955.	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.
VIII	Regional Administrator, Region VIII, Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln St., suite 900, Denver, Colo. 80203; attention: Permits Branch, 303–837–4901.	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
IX	Regional Administrator, Region IX, Environmental Protection Agency, 100 California St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111; attention: Permits Branch, 415–556–3450.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa.
X	Regional Administrator, Region X, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101; attention: Permits Branch, 206–442–1213.	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

FOR AGENCY USE

7. Facility Intake Water: (see instructions)
Indicate water intake volume per day by sources. Estimate average volume per day in thousand gallons per day.

Municipal or private water system	107a	
Surface water	107b	
Ground water	107c	
Other	107d	
Total Item 7	107e	
If there is intake water from 'other', specify the source	107f	

8. Facility Water Use:
Estimate average volume per day in thousand gallons per day for the following types of water usage at the facility. (See instructions)

Non-contact cooling water	108a	
Boiler feed water	108b	
Process water (including contact cooling water)	108c	
Sanitary water	108d	
Other	108e	
Total Item 8	108f	
If there is 'other' water use, specify the use.	108g	
If there is 'Sanitary' water use, give the number of people served.	108h	

FOR AGENCY USE

9. All Facility Discharges and other Losses; Number and Discharge (see instructions.)
Volume: Specify the number of discharge points and the volume of water discharged to or lost from the facility according to the categories below. Estimate average volume per day in thousand gallons per day.

		Number of Discharge Points	Volume Used or Discharged, Thousand Gal/Day
Surface Water	109a		
Sanitary wastewater transport system	109b		
Storm water transport system	109c		
Combined sanitary and storm water transport system	109d		
Surface impoundment with no effluent	109e		
Underground percolation	109f		
Well Injection	109g		
Waste acceptance firm	109h		
Evaporation	109i	X X X X	
Consumption	109j	X X X X	
Other *	109k		
Facility discharges and volume Total Item 9.	109l		
* If there are discharges to 'other', specify.	109m		

FOR AGENCY USE

10. Permits, Licenses and Applications:
List all existing, pending or denied permits, licenses and applications (see instructions).

	Issuing Agency	FOR AGENCY USE	Type of Permit or License	ID NUMBER	Date Filed YR/MO/DA	Date Issued YR/MO/DA	Date Denied YR/MO/DA	Expiration Date YR/MO/DA
110a								
110a								
110a								
110a								

11. Maps and Drawings:
Attach all required maps and drawings (see instructions).

12. Additional Information

112	Item Number	Information

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION II BASIC DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION: MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL

Complete a copy of Section II for each present or proposed discharge. SEPARATE "DESCRIPTIONS" OF EACH DISCHARGE ARE REQUIRED EVEN IF SEVERAL DISCHARGES ORIGINATE IN THE SAME FACILITY.

All values for an existing discharge should be representative of the last full year of operation. If this is a proposed discharge, values should reflect best engineering estimates.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTED ITEMS APPEAR IN SEPARATE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AS INDICATED. REFER TO BOOKLET BEFORE FILLING OUT THESE ITEMS.

1.a. Discharge Serial Number (see instructions)	201a	— — —
b. Discharge Name (see instructions)	201b	
c. Previous Discharge Serial Number. If previous permit application was made for this discharge (see Item 4, Section I), provide previous discharge serial number.	201c	— — —
2.a. Discharge Began Date. If the discharge described below is in operation, give the date (within best estimate) the discharge began.	202a	YR MO
b. Discharge to Begin Date. If the discharge has never occurred but is planned for some future date, give the date (within best estimate) the discharge will begin.	202b	YR MO
c. Discharge to End Date. If discharge is scheduled to be discontinued within the next 5 years, give the date (within best estimate) the discharge will end.	202c	YR MO

Discharge Serial Number — — —

FOR AGENCY USE

3. Engineering Report Available. Check if an engineering report is available to reviewing agency upon request. (see instructions). 203 ☐

4. Discharge Location. Name the political boundaries within which the point of discharge is located

		Agency Use
State	204a	
County	204b	
(if applicable) City or Town	204c	

5.a. Discharge Point Description. Discharge is into (check one) (see instructions)

Stream (includes ditches, arroyos, and other intermittent watercourses)	205a	STR ___
Lake		LKE ___
Ocean		OCE ___
Municipal Sanitary Wastewater Transport System		MTS ___
Municipal Combined Sanitary and Storm Transport System		MCS ___
Municipal Storm Water Transport System		STS ___
Well (Injection)		WEL ___
Other	205b	OTH ___
b. If 'Other' is checked, specify	205b	___

Discharge Serial Number — — —

FOR AGENCY USE

6. Discharge Point - Lat/Long. Give the precise location of the point of discharge to the nearest second

Latitude	206a	__ __ DEG __ __ MIN __ __ SEC
Longitude	206b	__ __ __ DEG __ __ MIN __ __ SEC

7. Discharge Receiving Water Name. Name the waterway at the point of discharge (see instructions) 207a ___

FOR AGENCY USE		
Major	Minor	Sub

If the discharge is through an outfall that extends beyond the shoreline or is below the mean low water line, complete Item 8.

8.a. Discharge Distance from Shore: 208a ___ feet

b. Discharge Depth Below Water Surface: 208b ___ feet

Discharge Serial Number ___ ___ ___ | FOR AGENCY USE

9.a. Type of Discharge. Check whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent. (See Instructions) — 209a — ☐ (con) Continuous ☐ (int) Intermittent

b. Discharge Occurrence - Days per week. Enter the number of days per week this discharge occurs. — 209b — _____Days per week

Complete Items 10 and 11 if "intermittent" is checked in Item 9.a. Otherwise, proceed to Item 12.

10. Intermittent Discharge, Quantity. State the average number of gallons per discharge occurrence. — 210 — _____Average number of gallons per discharge occurrence.

11.a. Intermittent Discharge, Number of Hours Per Day. State the number of hours per day the discharge is operating. — 211a — _____hours per day

b. Intermittent Discharge, Number per day. State the number of discharge occurrences per day. — 211b — _____discharges per day

12.a. Maximum Flow Period: Give the time period in which the maximum flow of this discharge occurs. — 212a — From _____(month) to _____(month)

b. Discharge Occurrence - Months: If this discharge normally operates (either intermittently or continuously) on less than a year-around basis (excluding shutdowns for routine maintenance), check the months during the year when the discharge is operating. (see instructions). — 212b — ☐ JAN; ☐ FEB; ☐ MAR; ☐ APR; ☐ MAY; ☐ JUN; ☐ JUL; ☐ AUG; ☐ SEP; ☐ OCT; ☐ NOV; ☐ DEC.

DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER ___ ___ ___ | FOR AGENCY USE

13. Narrative description of activity producing this discharge (see instructions). — 213a — _____

14. For each SIC Code which describes the activity causing this discharge, supply the type and maximum amount of either the raw material consumed or the product produced in the units specified in Table I of the Instruction Booklet. For SIC Codes not listed in Table I, use raw material or production units normally used for measuring production (see instructions).

a. Raw Materials

	SIC CODE	NAME	Maximum Amount/ Day	UNIT (See Table I)	SHARED DISCHARGES (Serial Number)
214a					
214a					
214a					

(This is a supplementary form for obtaining values for additional parameters requested after initial submission of Standard Form C.)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED INFORMATION

[Name and Address to be inserted prior to mailing]

[ ]

APPLICATION NUMBER

DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER

REFER TO DIRECTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO COMPLETE THIS FORM

Parameter (code)	EFFLUENT: Daily Average (3)	Maximum Value (5)	Minimum Value (4)	Frequency of Analysis (6)	Number of Analyses (7)	Sample Type (8)	EFFLUENT: In-Plant Treated Intake Water (Daily Average) (2)	Untreated Intake Water (Daily Average) (1)

REMARKS:

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate.

NAME OF AUTHORIZED AGENT | SIGNATURE

Discharge Serial Number — — —

FOR AGENCY USE

14.b. Products

	SIC CODE	NAME	MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER DAY	UNIT (See Table I)	SHARED DISCHARGES (Serial Number)
214b					
214b					
214b					
214b					
214b					

15.a. Waste Abatement Practices: Describe the waste abatement practices used on this discharge with a brief narrative. (see instructions).

215a Narrative: _____

b. Waste Treatment Process Codes: Using the codes listed in Table II of the Instruction Booklet, describe the waste abatement processes for this discharge in the order in which they occur if possible.

215b

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
(26)				

Discharge Serial Number

— — —

FOR AGENCY USE

WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

16. Check the box beside each constituent which is present in the effluent (discharge water). This determination is to be based on actual analysis or best estimate (see instructions).

PARAMETER	PRESENT	PARAMETER	PRESENT
Color 00080		Copper 01042	
Ammonia 00610		Iron 01045	
Organic Nitrogen 00605		Lead 01051	
Nitrate 00620		Magnesium 00927	
Nitrite 00615		Manganese 01055	
Phosphorus 00665		Mercury 71900	
Sulfate 00945		Molybdenum 01062	
Sulfide 00745		Nickel 01067	
Sulfite 00740		Selenium 01147	
Bromide 71870		Silver 01077	
Chloride 00940		Potassium 00937	
Cyanide 00720		Sodium 00929	
Fluoride 00951		Thallium 01059	
Aluminum 01105		Titanium 01152	
Antimony 01097		Tin 01102	
Arsenic 01002		Zinc 01092	
Beryllium 01012		Algicides* 74051	
Barium 01007		Chlorinated Organic Compounds* 74052	
Boron 01022		Pesticides* 74053	
Cadmium 01027		Oil and Grease 00550	
Calcium 00916		Phenols 32730	
Cobalt 01037		Surfactants 38260	
Chromium 01034		Chlorine 50060	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria 74055		Radioactivity* 74050	

*Specify substances, compounds and/or elements in Item 26.

Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides) must be reported in terms of the acceptable common names specified in Acceptable Common Names and Chemical Names for the Ingredient Statement on Pesticide Labels, 2nd Edition, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20250, June 1972, as required by Subsection 162.7(b) of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Discharge Serial Number

— — —

FOR AGENCY USE

IV. Description of Intake and Discharge

For each of the parameters listed below, enter in the appropriate box the value or code letter answer called for (see instructions).

In addition, enter the parameter name and code and all required values for any of the following parameters if they were checked in Item 16 as being added in the process: ammonia, cyanide, aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc, phenols, oil and grease, and chlorine (residual).

	INFLUENT		EFFLUENT						
Parameter and (Code)	UNTREATED INTAKE WATER (DAILY AVERAGE) (1)	IN-PLANT TREATED INTAKE WATER (DAILY AVERAGE) (2)	DAILY AVERAGE (3)	MAXIMUM VALUE OBSERVED OR EXPECTED DURING DISCHARGE ACTIVITY (4)	MINIMUM VALUE OBSERVED OR EXPECTED DURING DISCHARGE ACTIVITY (5)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (6)	NUMBER OF ANALYSES (7)	SAMPLE TYPE (8)
Flow* (Gallons per day) 00056								
pH (Units) 00400			X					
Temperature (Winter)(°F) 74028								
Temperature (Summer)(°F) 74027								
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD 5-day) (mg/l) 00310								
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/l) 00340								
Total Suspended (Non-Filterable) solids (mg/l) 00530								
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (micromhos/cm at 25°C) 00095			X					
Settleable matter(residue) ml/l 00545								

* Other discharges sharing intake flow (serial numbers)(see instructions)

PROPOSED RULES

Discharge Serial Number

FOR AGENCY USE

— — —

17. (Con't.)

Parameter (code)	INFLUENT: Untreated Intake Water (Daily Average) (1)	INFLUENT: In-Plant Treated Intake Water (Daily Average) (2)	EFFLUENT: Daily Average (3)	Minimum Value (4)	Maximum Value (5)	Frequency of Analysis (6)	Number of Analyses (7)	Sample Type (8)

Discharge Serial Number

FOR AGENCY USE

— — —

18. Plant Controls. Check if the following plant controls are available:

APS - Alternate power source for major pumping facility

ALM - Alarm or emergency procedure for power or equipment failure

218 ☐ APS ☐ ALM

Complete item 19 if discharge is from cooling and/or steam water generation and water treatment additives are used.

19. Water Treatment Additives: If the discharge is treated with any conditioner, inhibitor, or algicide, answer a., b., c., d.

a. Name of Material(s) 219a

b. Name and address of manufacturer 219b

c. Quantity (pounds added per million gallons of water treated). 219c

d. Chemical composition of these additives (see instructions) 219d

Complete items 20-25 if there is a thermal discharge (e.g., associated with a steam and/or power generation plant, steel mill, petroleum refinery, or any other manufacturing process) and the total flow is 10 million gallons per day or more. (See instructions).

Discharge Serial Number — — —

FOR AGENCY USE

20. Thermal Discharge Source: Check the appropriate item(s) indicating the source of the discharge. (see instructions). 220

Boiler Blowdown	____BLBD
Boiler Chemical Cleaning	____BCCL
Ash Pond Overflow	____APOF
Boiler Water Treatment - Evaporator Blowdown	____EPBD
Oil or Coal Fired Plants - Effluent from Air Pollution Control Devices	____OCFP
Service Water	____SRWT
Cooling Tower Blowdown	____CTBD
Manufacturing Process	____MFPR
Other	____OTHR

21. Discharge/Receiving Water Temperature Difference:

Give the maximum temperature difference between the discharge and receiving water for summer and winter operating conditions

Summer	221a	_____°F.
Winter	221b	_____°F.

22. Discharge Temperature, Rate of Change Per Hour: 222 _____°F./hour

Give the maximum possible rate of temperature change per hour of discharge under operating conditions. (See Instructions)

Discharge Serial Number — — —

FOR AGENCY USE

23. Cooling Water Temperature, Percentile Report (Frequency of Occurrence): In the table below, right, enter the temperature which is exceeded 10% of the year, 5% of the year, 1% of the year and not at all (maximum yearly temperature).

Frequency of occurrence		10%	5%	1%	Maximum
a. Intake Water Temperature (Subject to natural changes)	223a	°F	°F	°F	°F
b. Discharge Water Temperature	223b	°F	°F	°F	°F

24. Cooling Water Intake Velocity 224 _____feet/sec.

25. Retention Time: Give the length of time, in minutes, from start of water temperature rise to discharge of cooling water. 225 _____minutes

26. Additional Information 226

Item	Information

FOR AGENCY USE

SECTION III: WASTE ABATEMENT REQUIREMENTS & IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) SCHEDULE

This section is to provide information on any unfulfilled requirement and/or uncompleted implementation schedule which may have been imposed for construction of waste abatement facilities for this discharge. Such requirements and implementation schedules may have been established by local, state, or Federal agencies or by court action. In addition to completing the following items, a copy of an official implementation schedule should be attached to this application. IF YOU ARE SUBJECT TO SEVERAL DIFFERENT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES, EITHER BECAUSE OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF AUTHORITY IMPOSING DIFFERENT SCHEDULES (Item 1a.) AND/OR STAGED CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATE OPERATION UNITS (Item 1c), SUBMIT A SEPARATE SECTION III FOR EACH ONE.

1.a. Improvements - Authority Imposing Requirements: Check the appropriate item indicating the authority for implementation schedule. If the identical implementation schedule has been ordered by more than one authority, check the appropriate items. (see instructions).

Locally developed plan	301a	___LOC
Area-Wide Plan		___ARE
Basin Plan		___BAS
State approved implementation schedule		___SQS
Federal approved water quality standards implementation plan		___WQS
Federal enforcement procedure or action		___ENF
State court order		___CRT
Federal court order		___FED

b. Facility Requirement, Discharge Serial Number: List the discharge serial numbers, assigned in Section II, that are covered by this implementation schedule. 301b __ __ __ __ __

c. Facility Requirement: Specify the 3-character code from those listed below that best describes in general terms the requirement of the implementation schedule and the applicable six-character abatement code(s) from Table II of the Instruction booklet. If more than one schedule applies to the facility because of a staged construction schedule, state the state of construction being described here with the appropriate general action code. Submit a separate Section III for each stage of construction planned.

	3-character (general)	6-character (specific)
301c	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

FOR AGENCY USE

FACILITY REQUIREMENT CODES

New Facility	NEW
Modification (no increase in capacity or treatment)	MOD
Increase in Capacity	INC
Increase in Treatment Level	INT
Both increase in Treatment Level and Capacity	ICT
Process Change	PRO
Elimination of Discharge	ELI

2. Implementation Schedule and 3. Actual Completion Dates

Provide dates imposed by schedule and any actual dates of completion for implementation steps listed below. Indicate dates as accurately as possible. (See Instructions)

Implementation Steps	2. Schedule (Yr./Mo./Day)		3. Actual Completion (Yr./Mo./Day)	
a. Preliminary plan approval	302a	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303a	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
b. Final plan submission	302b	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303b	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
c. Final plan approval	302c	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303c	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
d. Financing complete	302d	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303d	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
e. Site acquired	302e	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303e	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
f. Begin action (e.g., construction)	302f	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303f	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
g. End action (e.g., construction)	302g	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303g	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
h. Discharge Began	302h	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303h	_ _ / _ _ / _ _
i. Operational level attained	302i	_ _ / _ _ / _ _	303i	_ _ / _ _ / _ _

(This is a supplementary form for obtaining values for additional parameters requested after initial submission of Standard Form C.)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED INFORMATION

[Name and Address to be inserted prior to mailing]

[ ]

APPLICATION NUMBER

DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER _____

REFER TO DIRECTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO COMPLETE THIS FORM

	INFLUENT		EFFLUENT					
Parameter (code)	Intercepted Intake Water (Daily Average) (1)	In-Plant Treated Intake Water (Daily Average) (2)	Daily Average (3)	Minimum Value (4)	Maximum Value (5)	Frequency of Analysis (6)	Number of Analyses (7)	Sample Type (8)

REMARKS:

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate.

DATE FORM COMPLETED	NAME OF AUTHORIZED AGENT	SIGNATURE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

SECTION I. APPLICANT AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION: MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL

1. *Legal name of applicant.*—This term applies to the person, agency, firm, muncipality, or any other entity which owns or is responsible for any waste treatment works, interceptor system or any facility/activity conducting operations that result or may result in a discharge of pollutants to a navigable water. This may or may not be the same name as the facility or activity producing the discharge. Enter the name of the applicant as it is officially or legally referred to, e.g., Wire Steel Corp., Johnson Photo Processing Co. Do not use colloquial names as a substitute for the official name.

2. *Mailing address of applicant.*—Use the complete mailing address of the applicant's main offices. This often will not be the same address used to designate the location of the work or activity.

3. *Applicant's authorized agent.*—Give the name of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported on the forms and who can be contacted by the Environmental Protection Agency, State offices, and other agencies involved in permit application processing and review.

The person named, although not necessarily the same as the signing official, is also subject to the provisions of the law quoted below the signature line on the first page of the form.

Give the mailing address and telephone number where the agent can be reached.

5. *Discharge facility/activity.*—A facility is a distinct activity or installation, including connected transport systems, which operates under the control or jurisdiction of a single responsible organization and produces or may produce one or more sources of pollution. Name the facility/activity as it is officially or legally referred to in order to distinguish it from similar entities, if any, in the same geographical area. Do not use colloquial names as a substitute for the official name.

7. *Facility intake water.*—The volume per day of intake water may be estimated from water supply meter readings or from billing statements from a water supply utility. If water is not metered, estimate from pump capacity (in gallons per minute) times 60 times average number of hours the pump operates per day, dividing the product by 1,000 to obtain thousands of gallons per day to the nearest thousand of gallons.

Municipal or private water systems.—Any publicly or privately owned system that is a source of water for domestic, commercial, industrial, and public services.

Surface water.—Water other than subterranean water (e.g., ocean, lakes, and streams).

Ground water.—All subsurface or subterranean water.

8. *Facility water use.*—Estimate the net volume per day used at the facility for each type of use listed. Do not count twice water which is reused.

Noncontact cooling water. Water used to reduce temperature which does not come in contact with any raw material, intermediate, or end product.

Boiler feed water.—Water forced into a boiler to replace water that evaporated in the generation of steam.

Process water.—Water that comes in contact with any raw material, intermediate material, or end product.

Sanitary water.—Wastewater discharged from the sanitary conveniences (e.g., toilets, sinks, showers) of dwellings, office building, industrial plants, or institutions.

If water is first used for one purpose and the same water is subsequently used for one or more other purposes, indicate the volume per day of the last designated use before treatment and/or discharge.

For example, if water is initially used as noncontact cooling water and then as process water (before being treated and discharged) the quantity of water given should be indicated as process water.

The total of item 8 should equal the total of item 7. Any difference in these totals should be explained in item 12, "Additional Information."

9. *Facility discharges, number and facility discharge volume.*—The total volume per day of discharges or losses (e.g., evaporation and water consumed by process) should equal the total intake volume per day (item 7). Any difference in the sum of items 7 and 9 should be explained in item 12, "Additional Information." If discharge is directly to land, use category "Surface Impoundment" with no effluent; or "Underground Percolation," or if to a surface which drains into a waterway, "Surface Water." If discharge is intermittent and less than once per day, divide average gallons per discharge by average number of days between discharges.

Surface water.—All water on the surface, as distinguished from subterranean water.

Sanitary wastewater transport system.—Conveys through a system of pipes:

1. Domestic wastewater with storm and runoff water excluded.

2. Wastewater discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, industrial plants, or institutions.

3. The water supply of a community after it has been used and discharged into a sewer.

Directions.—For each parameter listed, complete the information requested in each column in the units specified according to the instructions given below.

Column 1.—Enter the daily average value of the intake water at the point it enters the facility. If intake water is from more than one source, and enters the facility at separate entry points, the value given in column 1 should be weighted proportional to the quantity of flow contributed from each source. If water is treated before use, completion of this column is not required (see instructions for column 2).

Column 2.—If intake water is treated before use, provide value for treated water.

Column 3.—Supply daily average value for the days when discharge is actually operating or is expected to be operating (a new discharge). Daily average values are to be computed by weighting the daily value in proportion to the daily flow. If a discharge occurs irregularly, the value supplied in the column marked "Daily Average" should represent an average for the days the discharge actually occurs. Average values are not to be supplied for pH, specific conductance, and bacteriological parameters (e.g., coliform bacteria).

Columns 4 and 5.—Supply minimum and maximum value observed (or expected for new discharge) over any one day when the discharge is operating.

Column 6.—Specify the average frequency of analysis for each parameter as number analyses per number of days (e.g., "2/7" is equivalent to three analyses performed every 7 days). If continuous, enter "CONT". When analyses are conducted on more than one individual grab sample collected during the same day, the analysis frequency should be reported as one analysis whose value is the average of the individual grab sample measurements. Average frequency should be based on an operating month.

Column 7.—Specify the number of analyses performed at the average frequency specified in column 6, up to 365.

Column 8.—Specify sample type as follows:

G For grab sample (individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes).

#C For composite sample "#" is to be replaced by the average number of hours over which the composite sample was collected. Composite samples are combinations of individual samples obtained at intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is inversely proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

NA If "CONT" was entered in column 6.

Analytical methods.—Appendix A contains all parameters with their reporting levels, test descriptions, and references. The parameter values can be determined either by use of one of the standard analytical methods as described in table A or by methods previously approved by the EPA Regional Administrator or Director of a federally approved State program (or their authorized representatives) which has jurisdiction over the State in which the discharge occurs. If the test used is not one shown in table A, the test procedure should be referenced in "Remarks" or on a separate sheet. If values are determined to be less than the detectable limit (as determined by references on standard analytical techniques and/or instrument manufacturer's literature), specify "LT (value of detectable limit)" in the appropriate space. For example, if the detectable limit is .005 mg/l and quantities of less than this are determined, specify "LT .005". Do not enter descriptors such as "NIL", "TRACE", "NEG.", etc., for this purpose. If it is certain that one or more of the required parameters is not present in the initial untreated or treated process water and/or the discharge, enter an "A" (meaning "absent") in the appropriate space.

In order for values reported to be representative, it is recommended that they be based on from five to seven analyses of composite samples (if applicable). Each of the composite samples should be obtained by compositing frequent samples in proportion to flow over an operating day. Samples should be taken during period of maximum production, if possible. If samples are taken at periods of less than maximum production, state in "Remarks" the percent of maximum production that was obtained during the sampling period.

Storm water transport system.—A separate collection system of pipes that convey runoffs from buildings and land caused by precipitation.

A system of drains and appurtenances for conveying the runoff from street surfaces caused by precipitation.

Combined sanitary and storm water transport system.—A system of pipes which carry a mixture of storm water runoff, surface water runoff, and other wastewater such as domestic or industrial wastewater.

Surface impoundment with no effluent.—A manmade holding pond or basin large enough to contain all wastes discharged which allows evaporation without percolation into the ground and has no overflow.

Underground percolation.—The movement or flow of water through the interstices or the pores of the soil or other porous medium.

Well injection.—This code is to be used for injection of wastes into a well.

Waste acceptance firm.—A company which collects stored wastes and conveys them to a central location for treatment or disposal.

Evaporation.—The volume of water that is being changed into vapor and lost to the atmosphere.

Consumption.—Water that is incorporated into the product or its byproduct during a production process.

10. *Permits, licenses, and applications.*—List all existing permits and licenses or permit and license applications granted by or requested from Federal, interstate, State, or local agencies for any discharge described in this application. Examples: A license to operate a powerplant issued by the Atomic Energy Commission or the Federal Power Commission; a permit to construct issued by the Army Corps of Engineers; a permit to discharge issued by a State water control office.

11. *Required maps and drawings.*—A "schematic of water flow" and a "location map" are required with this application. All maps and drawings must be either on tracing linen, vellum, or heavy tracing paper. All sheets must be 8½ by 11 inches in size measured from edge to edge with a margin of 1 inch left along the top and along the 11 inch side for binding purposes. A few sheets should be used as necessary to show clearly what is involved. All discharge points should be identified with the discharge serial numbers used in section II of this application. Titles are to be located in the lower right-hand corner. Titles must include applicant's name, facility location, date of drawing, and designation of number of sheets as "page ____ of _____."

(a) *Schematic of water flow.*—A line drawing of water flow through the facility producing the discharges must be attached to this application. Clearly indicate all intake points and sources. Average flow rates should be shown for various streams if possible. Specific activities and/or processes are to be indicated by blocks of at least 1-inch square. The title is to be headed by the statement "Schematic of Water Flow." An example of the drawing required is shown in figure A.

(b) *Location map.*—A map showing the location of each discharge structure, including any and all outfall devices, dispersive devices, and nonstructural points of discharge, must be attached to this application. All maps must be drawn to scale and the scale shown. The usual meridian arrow showing north must be shown at the top of each sheet. The direction of river flow is to be indicated by a suitable arrow. Maps may be traced from a Coast Survey, Lake Survey, or Geological Survey chart, road map, or other general map and must bear a note showing the number and title of such map or chart (e.g., "Traced from U.S. Coast Survey Chart 273."). The name of the waterway and the names of the towns and prominent points are to be placed on this map and identified. The location of each existing and proposed discharge structure must be clearly identified using the discharge serial number specified in section II of this application. The title is to be headed by the statement "Location Map." An example of the location map is shown in figure B.

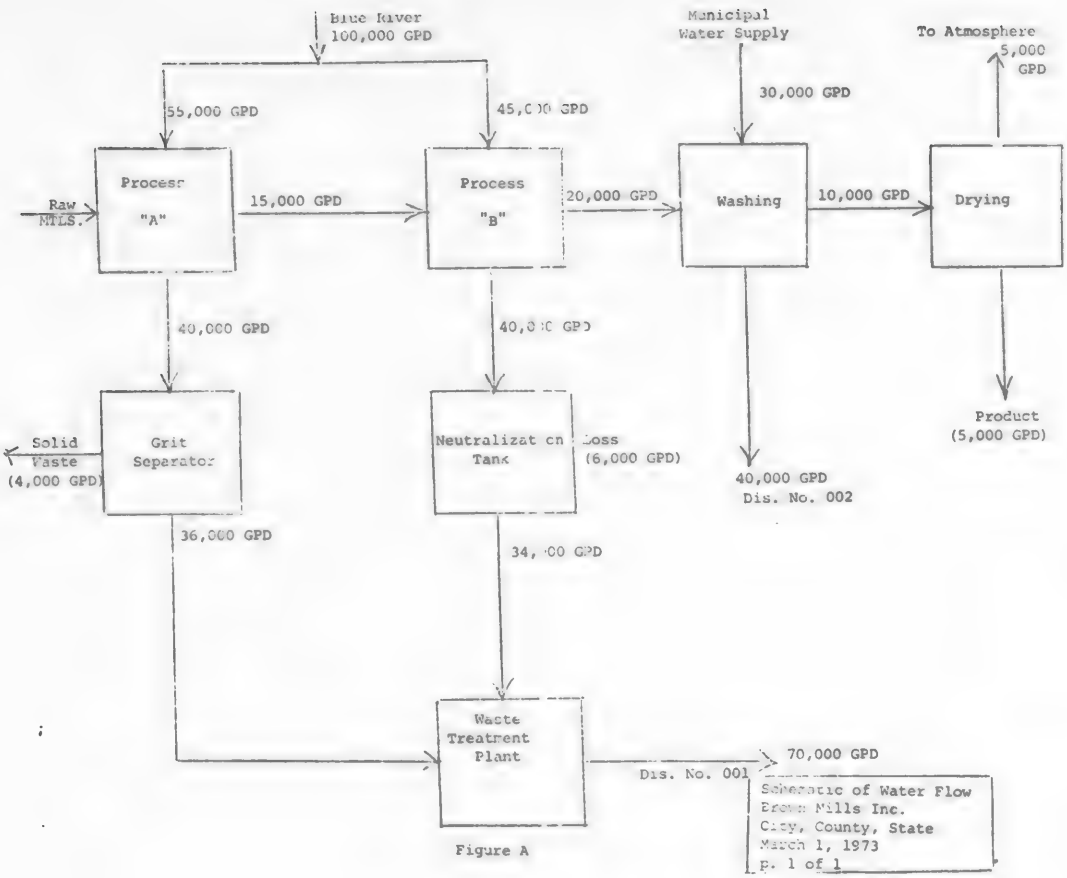

Figure A

"LOCATION MAP"
FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP, 1961
BROWN MILLS INC.
CITY, COUNTY, STATE
MARCH 9, 1972
PAGE 1 of 1

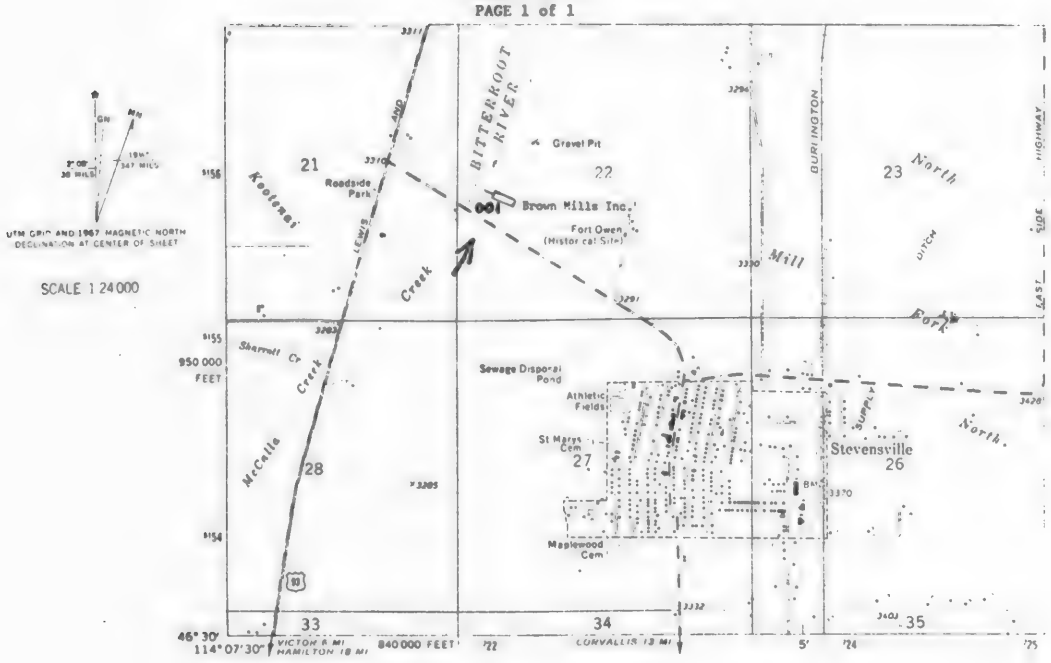

Figure B

SEC. II—BASIC DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL

1.a. *Discharge serial number.*—Assign a three-digit number beginning with 001 for the point of discharge covered by the first description. Discharge serial numbers must be consecutive for each additional discharge described; hence, the second serial number should be 002, the third 003, etc. Enter this number at the top of each page of section II in the space provided.

b. *Discharge point name.*—Give the name, if any, of the discharge point which distinguishes it from all other discharge points from the facility, e.g., Main Street Outfall; Mill Creek Pipe.

c. *Previous discharge serial number.*—If application for a National or Federal permit was made previously for this discharge (see item 4, section I), supply the serial number assigned for this discharge.

3. *Engineering report.*—An engineering report assembles basic information; presents design criteria and assumptions; examines alternate project with preliminary layouts and cost estimates and offers a conclusion with a proposed project for client consideration. This document provides a technical basis for detailed design and preparation of construction plans and specifications.

If an engineering report was prepared on the facility producing this discharge, check the box provided and list in item 26 all such reports and indicate where they are available for inspection by the reviewing office.

5. *Discharge point description.*—See instructions for section I, item 9 for definitions of terms.

7. *Name of waterway.*—Use the name of the waterway by which it is usually designated on published maps of the area; if possible, refer to one of the map series published by the U.S. Geological Survey. When the discharge is to an unnamed tributary, please so state and give the name of the first body of water fed by that tributary which is named on the map, e.g., unnamed ditch to Vaughan Creek; unnamed arroyo to Serpent River, where Serpent River is the first body of water that is named on the map and is reached by the discharge.

9. *Type of discharge.*—A continuous discharge is one which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility. An intermittent discharge is a discharge that occurs and ceases at regular or irregular intervals, either during or outside of the operating hours of the facility.

a. Check discharge type.

b. Enter number of days per week the discharge is occurring.

12. *Maximum flow period.*—This item refers to a discharge occurring at intervals and lasting for periods of weeks or months. During this period, the discharge may be continuous or intermittent. Example of such a discharge is a cannery that operates only during the summer months.

13. *Description of activity.*—Provide a separate narrative description for each specific activity or process causing this discharge. Descriptions should be as concise as possible. Example: "Manufacture of sulfur acid by contact process."

14. *SIC code.*—Report the standard industrial classification (SIC) code(s) which identifies the activity actually causing the discharge. These may differ from the SIC code describing the overall activity of the facility. For example, if an aircraft manufacturer (SIC 3721) is discharging wastes for an electroplating process (SIC 3471), SIC Code 3471 should be entered.

If discharge is from a separate cooling water and/or steam generation system, use SIC 4930.

Standard industrial classification (SIC) code numbers and descriptions may be found in the 1972 edition of the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Do not use previous editions of the manual.

Copies are also available for reference at your State Water Pollution Control Office, Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and at most public libraries.

Raw material/product produced.—For each SIC number listed, specify either the principal product or the principal raw material and the maximum quantity per day produced or consumed at heaviest product mix.

Figures are to be reported in the units of measurement given in table I for the particular SIC categories that are listed. Enter the letter-number code from the "Code" column in table I for the units selected in the appropriate "Units" box of item 14. Other SIC categories should use the units of measurement normally used by that industry.

For discharges which are composed solely of domestic waste, use SIC 4952 and report under 14a. Raw material. Under column labeled "Maximum amount/day" enter the estimated number of people contributing to this discharge.

Shared discharges.—If the wastewater from this process also contributes to another discharge(s), indicate the other discharge(s) point(s) by their discharge serial number(s) under the column labeled "Shared discharges." If none, enter "None." Separate each serial number by a comma. If part of the waste stream goes to a municipal treatment facility, indicate by entering "MUN" in place of the discharge serial number.

Example:

A. RAW MATERIALS

SIC Code	Name	Maximum Amount/ Day	Units (See Table I)	Shared Discharges (serial number)
2911..	Crude Oil...	10,000	S-1.....	004, 006

15. *Waste abatement practices.*—a. Provide in this space a brief narrative description of the waste abatement practices currently in use which affect this discharge. Describe those process changes in raw materials, recycling methods, wastewater treatment equipment, and other techniques employed that result in waste abatement for this discharge.

b. Describe the wastewater abatement procedures for this discharge using the alphabetic codes for abatement practices listed in table II. List the codes in the sequence in which the wastewater abatement procedures are applied for this discharge.

16. *Wastewater characteristics.*—Presence or absence of a wastewater constituent should be based on any previous analysis performed or based on knowledge of the activities and/or processes causing this discharge. For example, if zinc is used in a process from which there is a discharge, the box next to zinc should be checked unless it is known from actual analysis conducted previously that zinc is not present in the effluent. Do not check the box for substances present in the discharge at trace levels (such as normally found in drinking water).

17. *Description of intake and discharge.*—For each of the parameters listed, enter in the appropriate box the value or code letter answer required. Values must be representative of the discharge during its last year of operation or represent best engineering estimates for proposed discharges. Detailed instructions for completing particular columns are provided below.

Each parameter has been assigned units as specified on the form. If you choose to use different units, follow the directions below:

a. To report flow in million gallons per day (MGD) line out number 00056 and insert 50050 below the printed number.

b. To report temperature in degrees centigrade, line out the printed numbers and insert 74026 below the printed numbers for winter and 74025 for summer.

Column 1. Untreated intake water.—If intake water is from a navigable water, its tributary, private well, or other source of ground water, the value for the incoming water before treatment must be entered. If intake water is from a different body of water than the receiving water, give the type (tributary, well, etc.) of this intake source in "Additional Information" (item 26). If water is treated prior to use, completion of column 1 is not required (see instructions for column 2).

Give the daily average value of the intake water at the point it enters the facility. If intake water for this discharge is from more than one source, and enters the facility at separate entry points, supply the total average daily flow from all sources. Also, supply type and flow for each source in item 26. Daily average intake values for the remaining parameters should be the weighted average proportional to the quantity of flow contributed from each source.

Column 2. In-plant treated intake water.—If intake water is treated before use, provide value for treated water.

NOTE: The quantity of intake flow should only reflect the amount contributing to this discharge. If this is impossible to determine and the influent contributes to more than one discharge, specify at the bottom of the table (page ____) the serial number(s) (separated by commas) of discharge(s) to which this influent contributes.

Column 3. Daily average.—Supply daily average value for the days when discharge is actually operating or is expected to be operating (for a new discharge). Daily average values are to be computed by weighting the daily value in proportion to the daily flow. If a discharge occurs irregularly, the value supplied in the column marked "Daily Average" should represent an average for the days the discharge actually occurs. Average values are not to be supplied for pH, specific conductance, and bacteriological parameters (e.g., coliform bacteria).

Columns 4 and 5. Minimum values, maximum values.—Supply minimum and maximum values observed (or expected for new discharges) over any one day when the discharge is operating.

Column 6. Frequency of analysis.—Specify the average frequency of analysis for each parameter as number of analyses per number of days (e.g., "3/7" is equivalent to three analyses performed every 7 days). If continuous, enter "CONT". When analyses are conducted on more than one individual grab sample collected during the same day, the analysis frequency should be reported as one analysis whose value is the average of the individual grab sample measurements. Average frequency should be based on an operating month.

Column 7. Number of analyses.—Specify the number of analyses performed during the past year of operation at the average frequency specified in column 6 up to 365.

Column 8. Sample type. Specify sample type as follows:

G For gram sample (individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes).

#C For composite "#" is to be replaced by the average number of hours over which the composite sample was collected. Composite samples are combinations of individual samples obtained at intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant-volume samples) is inversely proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

NA If "CONT" was entered in column 6.

Analytical methods.—Appendix A contains all parameters with their reporting levels, test descriptions and references. The parameter values can be determined either by use of one of the standard analytical methods as described in table A or by methods previously approved by the EPA Regional Administrator or Director of a federally approved State program (or their authorized representatives) which has jurisdiction over the State in which the discharge occurs. If the test used is not one shown in table A, the test procedure should be referenced in item 26 or on a separate sheet. If values are determined to be less than the detectable limit (as determined by references on standard analytical techniques and/or instrument manufacturer's literature), specify "LT (value or detectable limit)" in the appropriate space. For example, if the detectable limit is .005 mg/l and quantities of less than this are determined, specify "LT .005". Do not enter descriptors such as "NIL," "TRACE," "NEG.," etc., for this purpose. If it is certain that one or more of the required parameters is not present in the initial untreated or treated process water and/or the discharge, enter "A" (meaning "absent") in the appropriate space.

In order for values reported to be representative, it is recommended that they be based on five to seven analyses of composite samples (if applicable) which have been composited over an operating day. Samples should be taken during period of maximum production, if possible. If samples are taken at periods of less than maximum production, state in item 26 the percent of maximum production that was obtained during the sampling period.

19. *Water treatment. d. chemical composition.*—The chemical composition may be taken from the manufacturer's label or literature. If this is done, so state.

20. *Thermal discharge source.*—If several of the sources listed are present in an installation and result in discharges from more than one point, a separate copy of section II must be completed for each discharge point. If several discharge sources are combined to result in a discharge from one point, only one copy or section II need be completed.

22. *Discharge temperature, rate of change per hour.*—If the temperature of this discharge is subject to abrupt change, give the maximum rate at which change occurs. Compute the change rate by dividing the discharge temperature change by the time, in hours, over which the change occurs. For example, if the discharge temperature drops from 80° to 70° F over a 5-hour period, the rate is

$$\frac{80°\ F - 70°\ F}{5\ \text{hours}} = 2°\ F/\text{hour}.$$

SEC. III—WASTE ABATEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) SCHEDULE

1. *Improvements—authority imposing—Locally developed plan.*—A schedule developed at the county or municipal or Federal facility level.

Areawide plan.—A schedule developed by a metropolitan authority or other agency formed by local or municipal governments, e.g., Greater Washington area.

Basin plan.—A schedule developed by a river basin commission, or other body having authority over a watershed area, e.g., Delaware River Basin, Potomac River Basin.

State approved implementation schedule.—A plan imposed to achieve compliance with State water quality standards for intrastate waters or by a permit or equivalent document issued by a State water pollution control agency.

Federal approved water quality standards implementation plan.—A schedule imposed to achieve compliance with water quality standards approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or by its predecessors, the Federal Water Quality Administration and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

Federal enforcement procedure or action.—A schedule imposed by an enforcement conference held under section 10(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act prior to the date of enactment of the FWPCA amendments of 1972.

State court order.—A schedule imposed in an order or settlement issued or approved by a State court of law.

Federal court order.—A schedule imposed in an order or settlement issued or approved by a court of the United States.

2. *Implementation schedule.*—Supply the following dates as they are applicable to the implementation schedule (plan) being described:

a. *Preliminary plan approval.*—The date the preliminary engineering plans are to be submitted.

b. *Final plan submission.*—The date the final engineering plans are to be submitted.

c. *Final plan approval.*—The date the final engineering plans are to be approved.

d. *Financing complete.*—The date all financing arrangements are to be completed.

e. *Site acquired.*—The date the land to be used for the treatment works is to be acquired.

f. *Begin action (e.g., construction).*—The date the action to be implemented is scheduled to begin.

g. *End action (e.g., end construction).*—The date the action to be implemented is scheduled to be completed.

h. *Begin discharge.*—The date the discharge is scheduled to start operating after the action has been completed.

i. *Operational level attained.*—The date the effluent level is scheduled to meet the conditions imposed by the implementation plan.

3. *Actual completion.*—Supply actual completion dates for those steps of the implementation schedule which have been completed.

TABLE I—UNITS OF MEASUREMENT BY SIC CODE (INDUSTRY) (TO BE USED FOR ITEM 14, SECTION II)

SIC Code(s)	Code	Units of measurement	Industry
201; 2077	A-1	Pound live weight killed (meatpacking in slaughterhouse or packinghouse; poultry processing).	Meat products.
	A-2	Pound product (slaughtering and rendering; processing).	
	A-3	Pound raw material (rendering in offsite plant).	
202; 5143	B-1	1,000 lb milk equivalent	Dairy products.
2033; 2034; 2037; 2038	C-1	Ton raw material	Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables.
204	D-1	1,000 bushels processed	Grain mill products.
2061	E-1	Ton sugarcane ground	Raw cane sugar.
2062	E-2	Ton raw sugar processed	Cane sugar refining.
2063	E-3	Ton beets sliced	Beet sugar.
2077		See SIC 201	
2084	F-1	Ton grapes pressed	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits.
	F-2	1,000 gallons wine (table wine, for process season only).	
2085	F-3	1,000 bushels grain processed	Distilled liquor, except brandy.
2086	F-4	1,000 standard cases	Bottled and canned soft drinks.
2091; 2092	G-1	Ton raw material	Seafoods.
22	H-1	1,000 lb raw material or	Textile mill.
	H-2	1,000 lb product	Products.
2421	I-1	1,000 fbm	Sawmills and planing mills.
2435; 2436	I-2	1,000 ft³ on three-eighths inch basis	Veneer and plywood.
2491	I-3	1,000 ft³ treated	Wood preserving.
2492	I-4	1,000 ft³ on a three-fourths inch basis	Particle board.
26	J-1	Ton product	Paper and allied products.
2812; 2816; 2819	K-1	Ton product	Inorganic chemicals.
2821; 2823; 2824; 2891; 3079.	L-1	1,000 lb product	Plastic materials and synthetics industry.
2822	M-1	1,000 lb rubber produced	Synthetic rubber (vulcanizable elastomers).
283	N-1	1,000 lb raw material	Drugs and pharmaceuticals.
2841	O-1, O-2	1,000 lb product or 1,000 gal product	Soap and detergents.
2865; 2869	P-1	1,000 lb product	Organic chemicals.
2873; 2874; 2875	Q-1	1,000 ton product	Fertilizer industry.
2879	R-1	1,000 lb product	Agricultural chemical and pesticides.
2891		See SIC 2821	
2911	S-1	1,000 bbl crude or partially refined feed stock (stream day).	Petroleum refining.
3011; 3021; 3031; 3041; 3069.	T-1	1,000 lb raw material	Rubber products.
3111	U-1	1,000 lb green salted hides or pickled skins.	Leather tanning and finishing.
3211; 3231	V-1, V-2	1,000 ton product or 1,000 ft² mirrored surface (for mirrored glass only).	Flat glass and glass products made from purchased glass.
3241	V-3	1,000 bbl product	Hydraulic cement.
327	V-4	1,000 ton product	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.
3292	V-5	1,000 ton asbestos used	Asbestos products.
331	W-1	Ton dry coal	Coke making.
	W-2	Ton hot metal	Blast furnaces.
	W-3	Ton liquid steel	Steelworks.
	W-4	Ton hot formed steel	Hot forming.
	W-5	Ton processed steel	Rolling and finishing mills.
332	W-6	Ton metal cast	Iron and steel foundries.
333	X-1	1,000 lb metal product	Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.

SIC Code(s)	Code	Units of measurement	Industry
334	X-2	1,000 lb metal product	Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.
335	X-3	1,000 lb metal processed	Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals.
336	X-4	1,000 lb metal cast	Nonferrous foundries.
3465; 3711; 3714	Y-1, Y-2	Unit production or ft.^{2}	Automobile manufacturing.
4911; 4931	Z-1	1,000 Mwd generated	Electric power services.
4961	Z-2	1 million lb steam produced	Steam supply.

TABLE II—WASTE TREATMENT PROCESS CODES

1. IN-PLANT CONTROL MEASURES

E Series—Engineering Design Considerations

ESEPAR—Installation of separate drainage systems.
ESEGRL—Segregation and collection of specific wastes.
ESURFA—Use of surface condensers in place of barometric condensers.
EMERGE—Emergency storage facilities.
ECOUNT—Countercurrent use of chemicals and/or wash waters.
EPUMPS—Use of pumps and valves with special seals to minimize leakage.
EOTHER—Other.

D Series—Process Design Modifications

DREACT—Use of reaction chemicals or feed stocks producing minimum waste.
DCHEMI—Chemical regeneration.
DDOWNG—Downgraded use of chemicals.
DELIMI—Elimination of air blowing and water washing.
DHYSIC—Physical separators.
DCHANG—Change in design basis for chemical recovery facilities.
DSTOPD—Elimination of discharge.
DOTHER—Other.

R Series—Recovery & Utilization

RECOVE—Recovery of material for reuse in process.
RDOWNG—Downgraded use of spent chemicals in other processes.
RUSEOR—Use or sale of wastes as raw material for other processes.
RECYCL—Recycle or reuse of water.
RHEATR—Heat recovery.
REVAPO—Multieffect evaporators.
ROTHER—Other.

L Series—Local Pretreatment or Disposal

LOCALS—Local separators and traps.
LEVAPO—Evaporation and incineration of noxious liquid wastes.
LUSEOF—Use of emulsion prevention chemicals.
LOTHER—Other.

O Series—Operation Control

OMONIT—Monitoring sewer effluents.
OOTHER—Other.

2. WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNIT OPERATIONS

P Series—Physical Treatment

PEQUAL—Equalization.
PSCREE—Screening.
PAERAT—Preaeration.
PSEDIM—Sedimentation.
PFLOAT—Flotation.
PTEMPL—Temperature control.
PSKIMC—Skimming and clarification.
PSEPAR—Separation (API separator).
PAIRSG—Air stripping.
PSTRIP—Steam stripping.
PSANDF—Sand filtration.
PDIATO—Diatomite filtration.
PMIXED—Mixed media filtration.
POTHER—Other.

C Series—Chemical Treatment

CNEUTR—Neutralization.
CCOAGU—Chemical coagulation.
CPHADJ—pH adjustment (other than neutralization).
CODORC—Odor control.
CNUTRI—Nutrient addition.
CFLOCC—Flocculation.
CMTDRO—Chemical hydrolysis (use NaOH to hydrolize to urea to NH3 then apply steam stripping).
CCLDIS—Chlorine disinfection.
CODISN—Other disinfection.
COTHER—Other.

B Series—Biological Treatment

BSTABI—Stabilization pond (facultative).
BACTIV—Activated sludge (all modifications).
BTRICK—Trickling filter.
BAERAT—Aerated lagoon.
BANERO—Anaerobic contact.
BAPOND—Anaerobic pond.
BDENIT—Dentitrification.
BNUTRI—Biological nitrification.
BPOLIS—Polishing lagoon.
BROTAT—Rotating biological contractor.
BHYDRO—Biological hydrolysis (urea to NH3).
BOTHER—Other.

S Series—Sludge Handling

STHICK—Thickening.
SLAGOO—Lagooning or drying bed.
SCENTR—Centrifugation.
SVACUM—Vacuum filtration.
SDRYCO—Dry combustion.
SWETCO—Wet combustion.
SLANDD—Land disposal.
SEADIS—Sea disposal.
SANAER—Anaerobic digestion.
SAEROB—Aerobic digestion.
SPRESS—Filter press.
SOTHER—Other.

3. ADVANCED WASTE TREATMENT

T Series—Temperature Change Process

TEVAPO—Evaporation.
TFREEZ—Freezing.
TDISTI—Distillation.
TEUTEC—Eutectic freezing.
TWETOX—Wet oxidation.
TPROCE—Process residue, handling and disposal.
TOTHER—Other.

M Series—Miscellaneous

MADSOR—Adsorption.
MELECT—Electrodialysis.
MIONOX—Ion exchange.
MSOLVE—Solvent extraction.
MREVER—Reverse osmosis.
MFOAMI—Foaming.
MTREAT—Electrochemical treatment.
MPOSTA—Post aeration.
MUNDIS—Discharge to municipal waste treatment facility.
MOTHER—Other.

4. NO WASTE ABATEMENT PRACTICE

NONONE—None.

APPENDIX A—STANDARD ANALYTICAL METHODS (INTERIM)

(To be used with item 17, section II, and the "Additional Required Information" form.) The following tables are to be used as a guide in reporting the data concerning each parameter. The first column of each table "PARAMETER & UNITS," indicates the preferred units for reporting data for a given parameter. The second column, "METHOD," lists the preferred analytical method (if any) for determining the required parameter values. The next three columns, "REFERENCES," give the page numbers in standard reference works where a detailed description of the recommended analytical technique given under "METHOD" can be found. These standard references are:

1. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971, American Public Health Association, New York, N.Y. 10019.

2. A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1972, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

3. EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, NERC, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

Copies of the publications are available from the above sources, or for review in the Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Control Board.

The last column, "Data Reporting Level," indicates that nearest significant figure (digit) to which the data must be reported. For example, the figure X. for chloride indicates that chloride data must be reported to the nearest whole milligram per liter, and that it is not necessary to report in fractional milligrams per liter. This level should not be confused with "detectable limits"; applicable detection limit information can be obtained from the appropriate reference source.

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	References: A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	References: EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ALKALINITY AS $CaCO_3$ mg/liter 00410	Titration-Electrometric or Automated Method-Methyl Orange End Point	p. 370	p. 143	p. 6 p. 8	X.
B.O.D. 5 DAY mg/liter 00310	Modified Winkler or Probe Method	p. 489	p. 618	p. 15	X.
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) mg/liter 00340	Dichromate Reflux	p. 495	p. 219	p. 17	X.
TOTAL SOLIDS mg/liter 00500	Gravimetric, 105°C.	p. 535	-	p. 280	X.
TOTAL DISSOLVED (FILTERABLE) SOLIDS mg/liter 70300	Glass Fiber Filtration 180°C.	-	-	p. 275	X.
TOTAL SUSPENDED (NON-FILTERABLE) SOLIDS mg/liter 00530	Glass Fiber Filtration 103-105°C.	p. 537	-	p. 278	X.
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS mg/liter 00505	Gravimetric Method 550°C.	p. 536	-	p. 282	X.
Settleable matter (residue) ml/l 00545	Imhoff cone, by volume	p. 539	-	-	X.
AMMONIA (as N) mg/liter 00610	Distillation-Nesslerization or automated Phenolate	-	-	p. 154 p. 141	.XX
NITROGEN, KJELDAHL, TOTAL (as N) mg/liter 00625	Digestion-Distillation or Automated-Digestion & Phenolate	p. 469	-	p. 149 p. 157	.X
NITRATE (as N) mg/liter 00620	Brucine Sulfate or Automated-Hydrazine or Cadmium reduction	p. 461	p. 124	p. 165 p. 170 p. 175	.XX
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (as P) mg/liter 00665	Persulfate Digestion and Single Reagent or Manual Digestion and Automated single Reagent or Stannous Chloride	p. 526	-	p. 246 p. 245 p. 259	.XX
ACIDITY mg $CaCO_3$/liter 00435	Volumetric-color or Electrometric End Point	p. 370	p. 143	p. [illegible]	X.
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (T.O.C.) mg/liter 00680	Combustion-Infrared Method	p. 257	p. 702	p. 221	.X
HARDNESS-TOTAL mg $CaCO_3$/liter 00900	EDTA Titration, Automated Colorimetric, or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 179	p. 169	p. 76 p. 78	X.
NITRITE (as N) mg/liter 00615	Diazotization-Manual or Automated Colorimetric	p. 468	p. 228	p. 195	.XX

TOTAL METAL CONTENT TABLE A (continued)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	References: A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	References: EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ALUMINUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01105	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 57	-	p. 98	.XXX
ANTIMONY-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01097	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	-	p. 83	.XXX
ARSENIC-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01002	Silver Diethyldithio-Carbamate or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 62	-	p. 13 p. 99	.XXX
BARIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01007	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 66	-	p. 83	.XXX
BERYLLIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01012	Aluminon or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 67	-	p. 83	.XXX
BORON-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01022	Curcumin, Carmine or Potentiometric	p. 69	-	p. 83	.XXX
CADMIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01027	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 422	p. 692	p. 101	.XXX
CALCIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00916	EDTA Titration or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 84	p. 692	p. 102	.X
CHROMIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01034	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 426	p. 692	p. 104	.XXX
COBALT-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01037	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	p. 692	p. 83	.XXX
COPPER-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01042	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 430	p. 692	p. 106	.XXX
IRON-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01045	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 433	p. 692	p. 108	.XXX
LEAD-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01051	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 436	p. 692	p. 110	.XXX
MAGNESIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00927	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer or Colorimetric	p. 416	p. 692	p. 112	.X
MANGANESE-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01055	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	-	p. 692	p. 114	.XXX

** See Note 2 at end of Table

TOTAL METAL CONTENT TABLE A (Cont'd)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
MERCURY-TOTAL ** mg/liter 71900	Flameless Atomic Absorption Procedure For updated method, See JAWWA, 64, No. 1, pp	—	—	p. 121	.XXXX
ANTIMONY-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01062	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (see note at end of table)	-	-	* p. 83	.XXX
NICKEL-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01067	Absorption or Atomic Spectrophotometer (see note at end of table)	p. 443	p. 692	* p. 83	.XXX
POTASSIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00937	Colorimetric, Flame Photometric or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 285 p. 283	p. 326	p. 115	.X
SELENIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01147	Colorimetric-Diaminobenzidine	p. 296	-	p. 271	.XXX
SILVER-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01077	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 309	-	p. 117	.XXX
SODIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 00929	Flame Photometric or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 317	p. 326	p. 118	
THALLIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01059	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (see note at end of table)	-	-	* p. 83	.XXX
TIN-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01102	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (See note at end of table)	-	-	* p. 83	.XXX
TITANIUM-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01152	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (See note at end of table)	-	-	* p. 83	.XXX
ZINC-TOTAL ** mg/liter 01092	Colorimetric, or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	p. 444 p. 211	p. 692	p. 12(	.XXX

**See Note 2 at end of Table

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A (Continued)

Parameter & Units	Method	References: Standard Methods 13th Ed. 1971	A.S.T.M. Standards Pt. 23 1972	EPA Methods 1971	Data Reporting Level
ORGANIC NITROGEN (Total) mg/liter 00605	Kjeldahl Nitrogen Minus Ammonia (N)	p. 468	-	p. 149	.X
ortho-phosphate (asP) mg/l 70507	Direct Single Reagent, Automated Colorimetric-Stannous Reagent or Stannous Chloride	p. 532	p. 42	p. 235 p. 259	.XX
SULFATE (as SO_4) mg/liter 00945	Turbidimetric or Automated Colorimetric-Barium Chloranilate	p. 334	p. 52	p. 286 p. 286	X.
SULFIDE (as S) mg/liter 00745	Titrimetric-Iodide, Methylene Blue Color Matching or Methylene Blue Colorimetric	p. 551	-	p. 294	.X
SULFITE (as SO_3) mg/liter 00740	Iodide-Iodate Titration	p. 337	p. 261	-	.X
BROMIDE mg/liter 71870	Colorimetric	p. 75	p. 214	-	.X
CHLORIDE mg/liter 00940	Mercuric Nitrate or Potentiometric Colorimetric-ferric thiocyanate	p. 97	p. 21	p. 29 p. 31	X.
CYANIDE mg/liter 00720	Distillation-Silver Nitrate Titration or Pyridine Pyrazolone Colorimetric	p. 404	p. 556	p. 41	.XX
FLUORIDE mg/liter 00951	Distillation-SPADNS Automated Complexone or Electrode	p. 171	p. 181	p.64 p.66 p. 72	.X
Chlorine-total residual mg/liter 50060	Amperometric or Colorimetric	p. 107	-	-	.X
OIL AND GREASE mg/liter 00550	Liquid-liquid Extraction	p. 254	-		.X
PHENOLS mg/liter 32730	Colorimetric, 4-AAP	p. 502	p.445	p. 232	.XXX
SURFACTANTS mg/liter 38260	Methylene Blue Procedure	p. 559	p.619	p. 131	.XX
ALGICIDES * mg/liter 74051	Specify Method Used in "Remarks"	-	-	-	.XXX
Chlorinated * organic compounds (except pesticides 74052	Specify Method used in "Remarks"	-	-	-	.XXX
Pesticides* mg/liter 74053	Specify Method used in "Remarks"			-	.XXX

*See Note 1 at end of Table

PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS TABLE A (continued)

PARAMETERS & UNITS	METHODS	References: STANDARD METHODS 13th ED. 1971	References: A.S.T.M. STANDARDS PT. 23 1972	References: EPA METHODS 1971	DATA REPORTING LEVEL
COLOR (Pt-Co units) 00080	PLATINUM-COBALT VISUAL	p. 160	--	p. 38	X.
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (micromhos/cm at 25°C) 00095	WHEATSTONE BRIDGE	p. 323	p. 163	p. 284	X.
TURBIDITY (Jackson units) 00070	TURBIDIMETER	p. 577	p. 467	p. 308	X.
FECAL STREPTOCOCCI BACTERIA number/100 ml 74054	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 688	--	--	X.
COLIFORM BACTERIA, FECAL number/100 ml 74055	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 669 p. 684	--	--	X.
COLIFORM BACTERIA, TOTAL number/100 ml 74056	SPECIFY METHOD USED IN "REMARKS"	p. 664 p. 679	--	--	X.

RADIOACTIVE PARAMETERS TABLE A (continued)

TYPE OF RADIATION	REFERENCES: STANDARD METHODS 13thED. 1971	REFERENCES: A.S.T.M. STANDARDS PT. 23 1972	DATA REPORTING LEVEL
ALPHA-TOTAL picocuric/liter 01501	p. 598	p. 509	X.
ALPHA COUNTING ERROR picocurie/liter 01502	p. 598	p. 512	X.
BETA-TOTAL picocurie/liter 03501	p. 598	p. 473	X.
BETA COUNTING ERROR picocurie/liter 03502	p. 598	p. 478	X.

NOTE 1.—*Interim procedures for algicides, chlorinated organic compounds, and pesticides can be obtained from the Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268, or from the Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Agency.

NOTE 2.—**For the determination of total metals the sample is not filtered before processing. Choose a volume of sample appropriate for the expected level of metals. If much suspended material is present, as little as 50–100 ml of well-mixed sample will most probably be sufficient. (The sample volume required may also vary proportionally with the number of metals to be determined.)

Transfer a representative aliquot of the well-mixed sample to a Griffin beaker and add 3 ml of concentrated distilled HNO_3. Place the beaker on a hotplate and evaporate to dryness making certain that the sample does not boil. Cool the beaker and add another 3 ml portion of distilled concentrated HNO_3. Cover the beaker with a watch glass and return to the hotplate. Increase the temperature of the hotplate so that a gentle reflux action occurs. Continue heating, adding additional acid as necessary until the digestion is complete, generally indicated by a light-colored residue. Add sufficient distilled 1:1 HCl and again warm the beaker to dissolve the residue. Wash down the beaker walls and watch glass with distilled water and filter the sample to remove silicates and other insoluble material that could clog the atomizer. Adjust the volume to some predetermined value based on the expected metal concentrations. The sample is now ready for analysis. Concentrations so determined shall be reported as "total." STORET parameter numbers for reporting this type of data have been assigned and are given for each metal.

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